

# How to Choose a Cell Size?

Stephen Hundt

# What do we consider?

How does grid size affect the precision & accuracy of outputs identified in our model objectives?

Resolution of input and calibration data

Solution Accuracy

Process Representation

Do long runtimes restrict parameterization, calibration, & uncertainty analysis?

Runtime

Are we inviting misuse?

Implied precision of model

Is it practical to change model to fit new purposes?

Flexibility for future uses

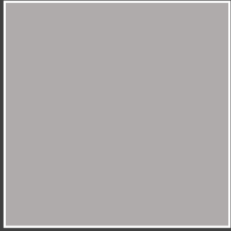
# Context

1 mile

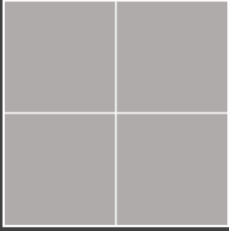
1/2 mile

1/2 mile

1 mile



1/2 mile



Cell size  
(square miles)

1 mi

1/2 mi

1

0.25

Cell size  
(acres)

640

160

Cells in Layer 1

1,857

7,351

Cells in Layer 2

788

3,113

Cells in Layer 3

1,356

5,229

Cells in Layer 4

1,747

6,908

Cells in Layer 5

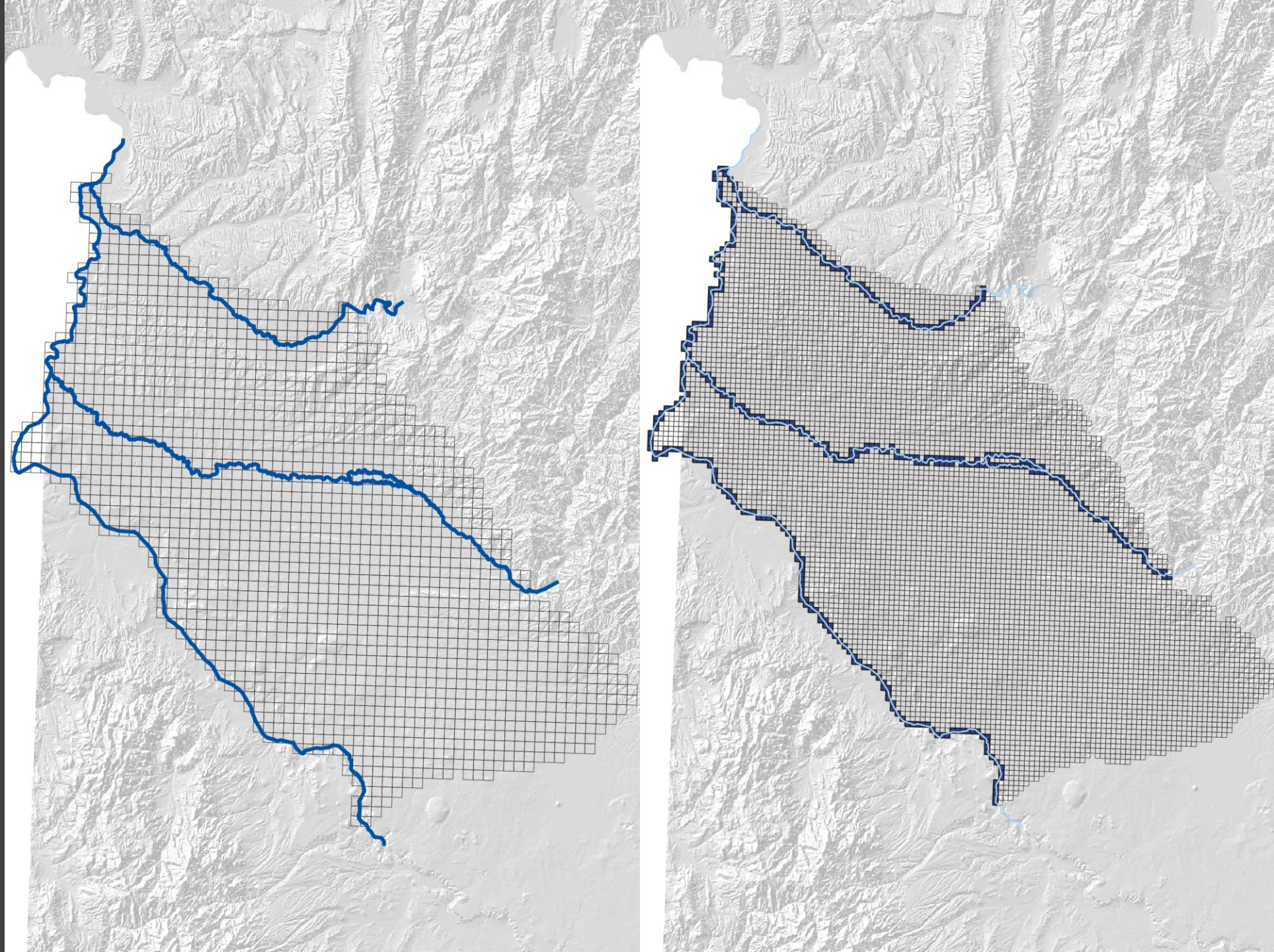
1,504

5,911

**Total Cells**

**7,252**

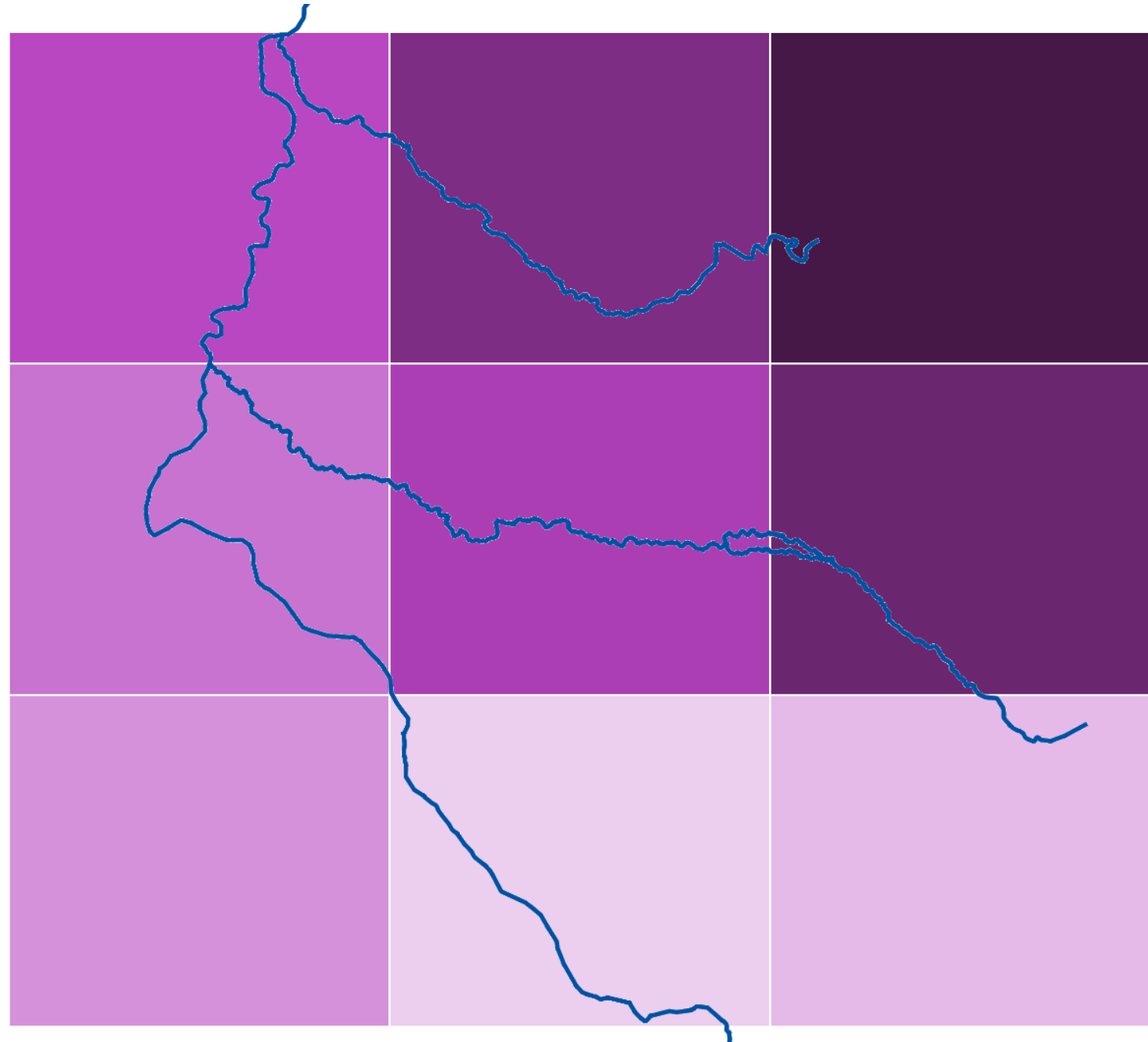
**28,482**



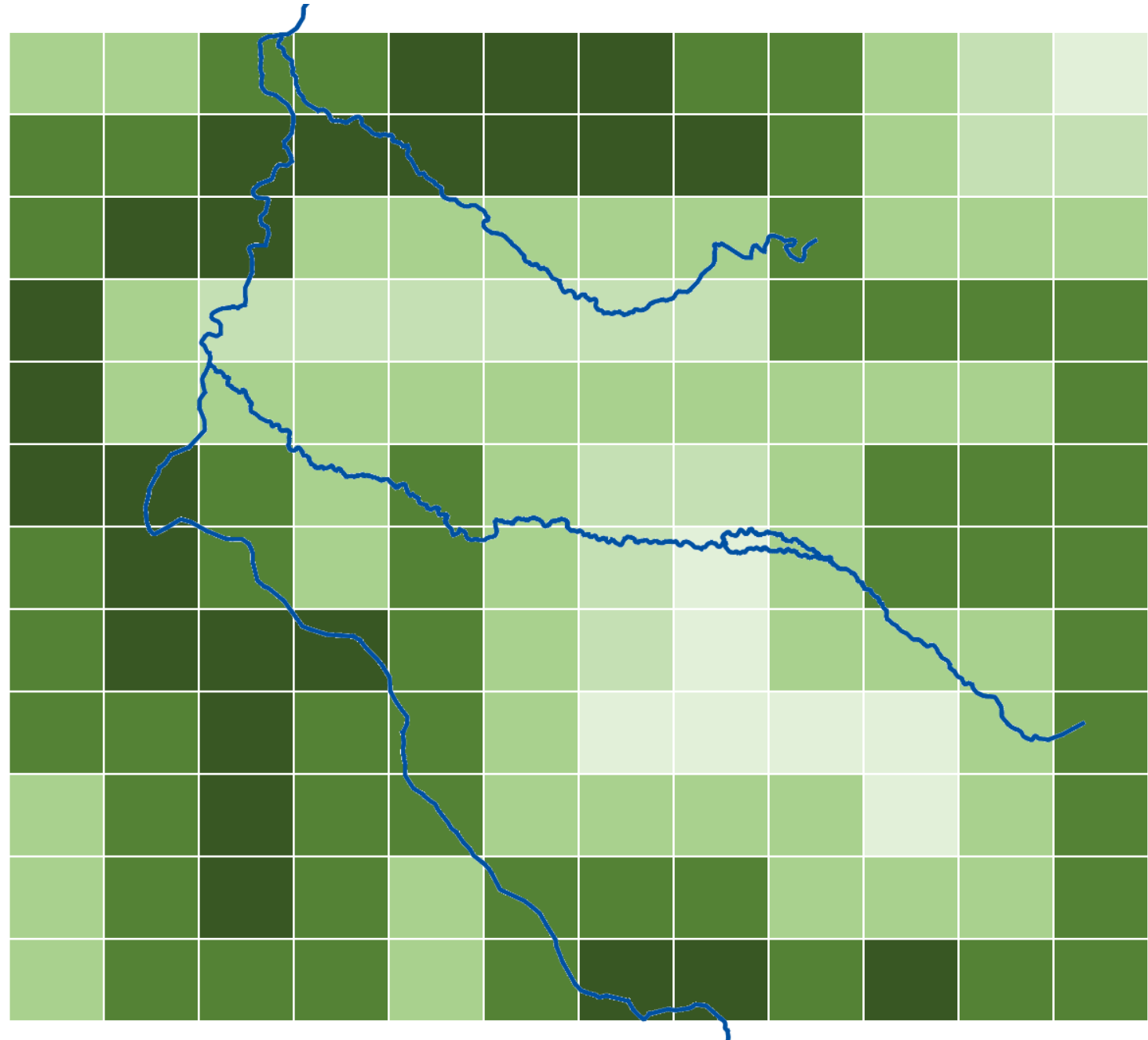
# Data Resolution



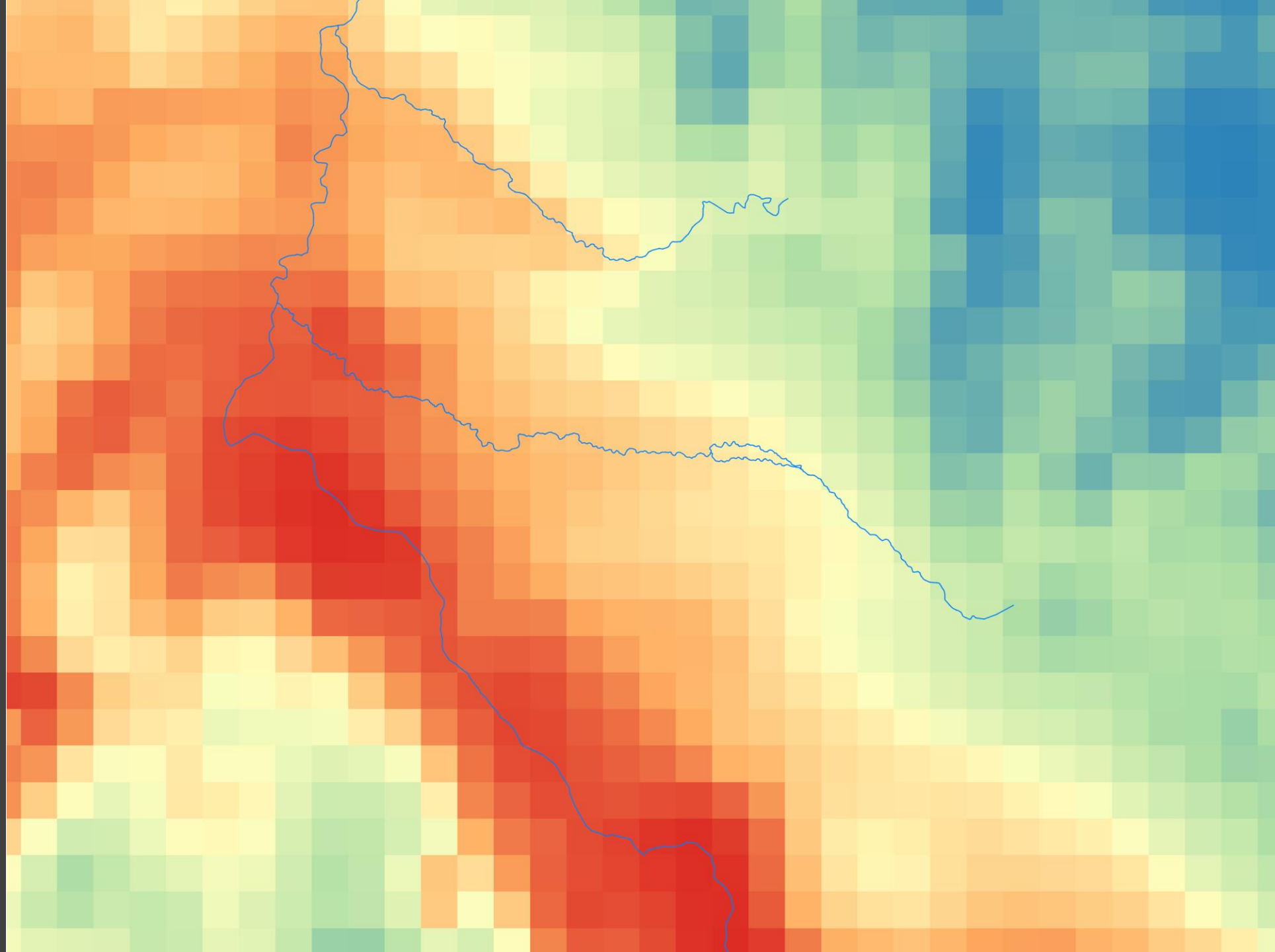
# Data Resolution



# Data Resolution

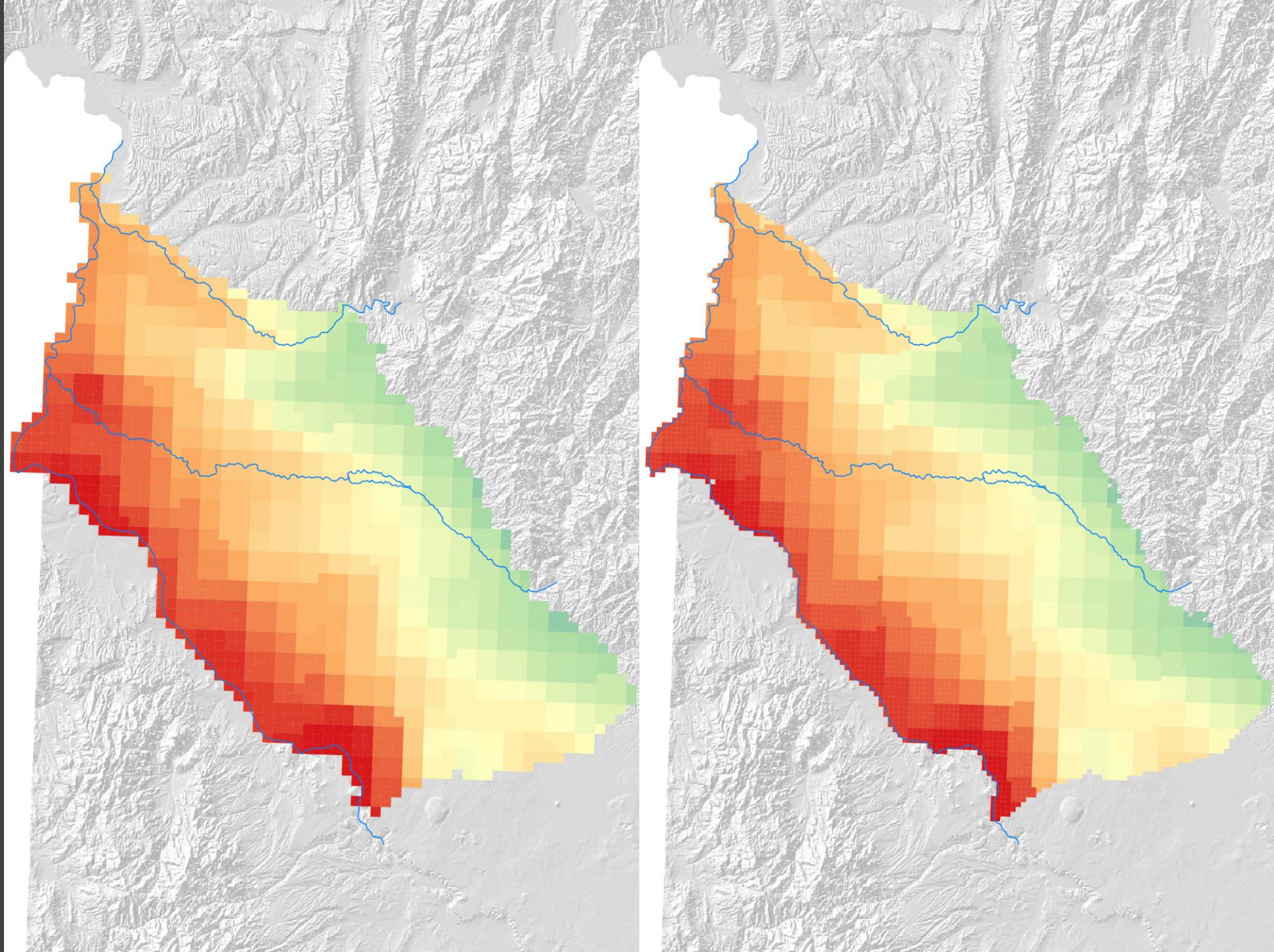


# Precipitation

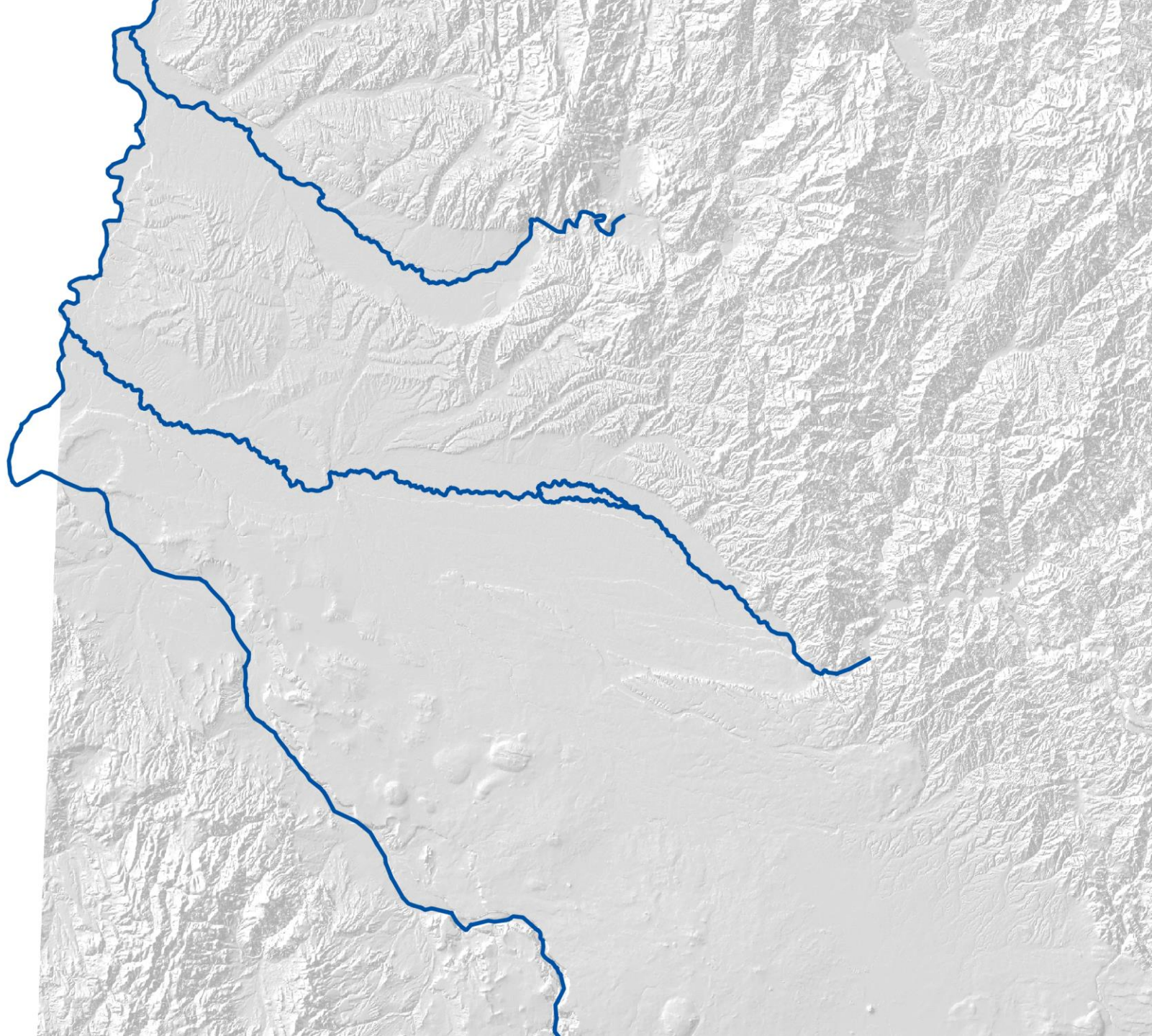




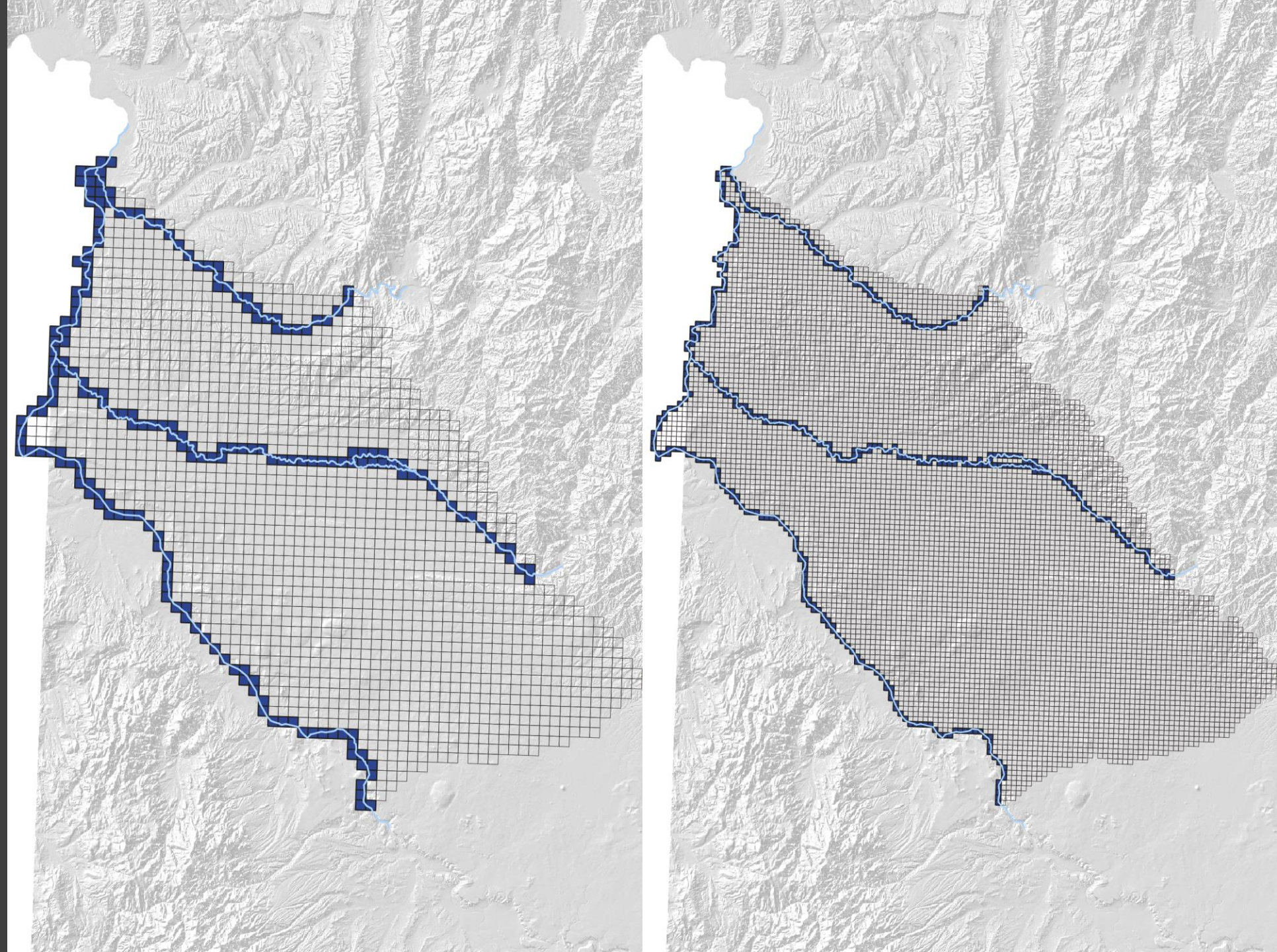
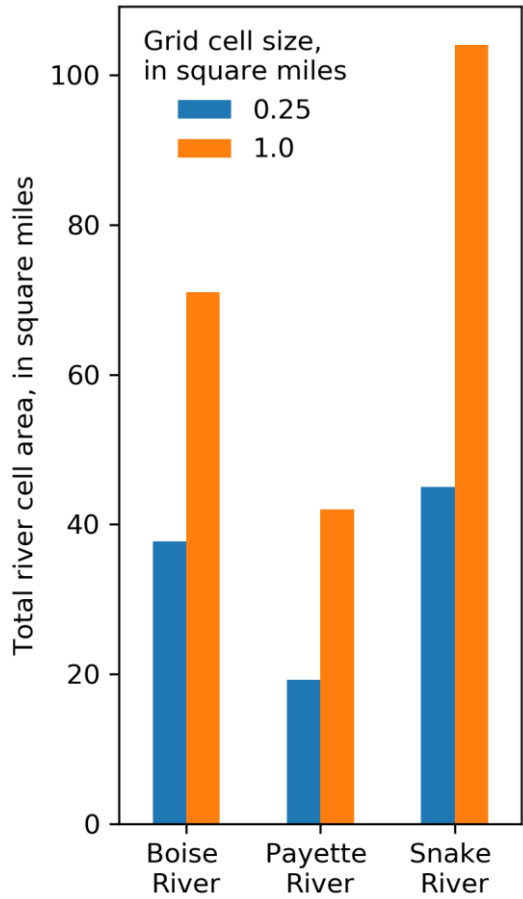
# Precipitation



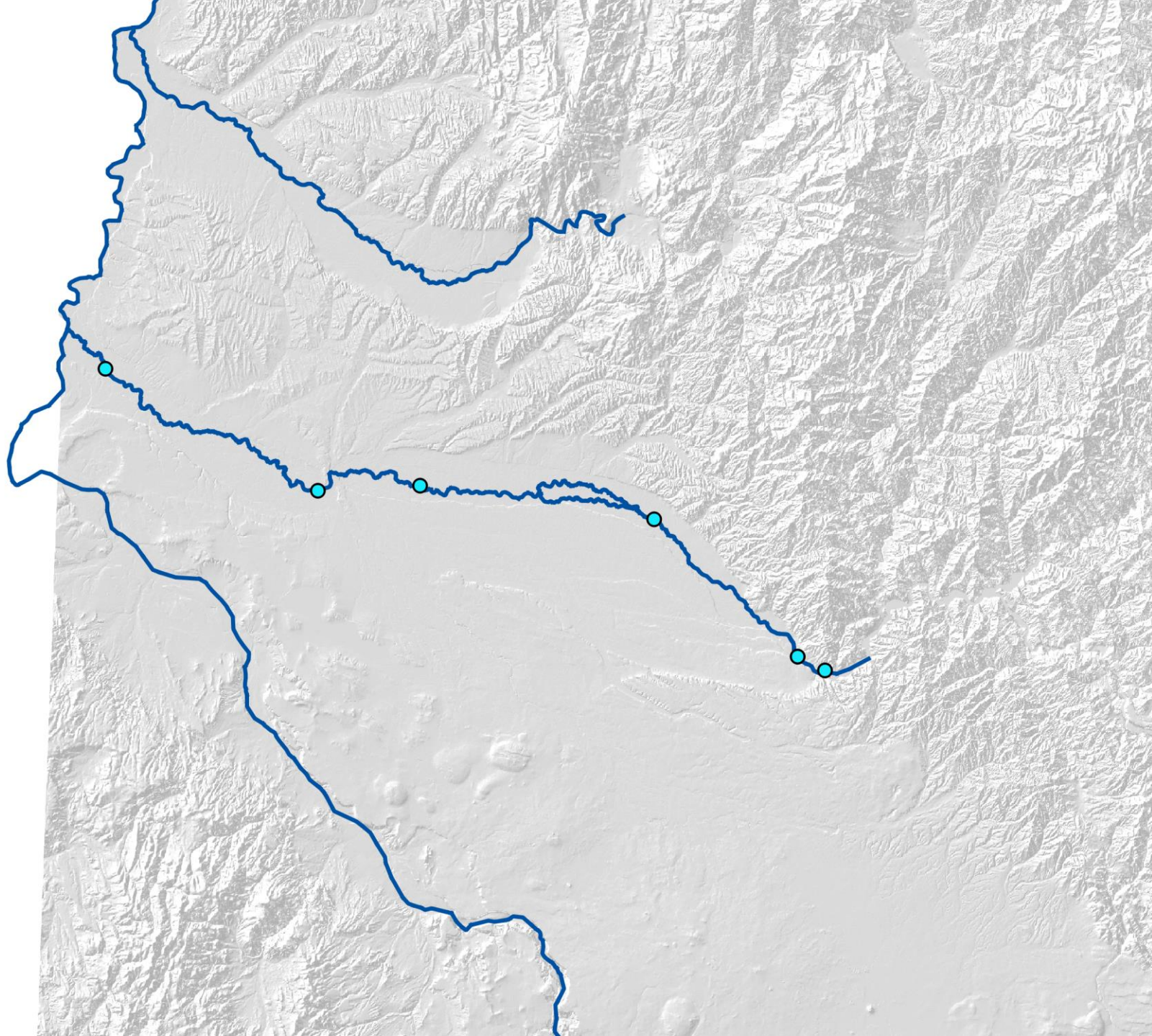
# River Location



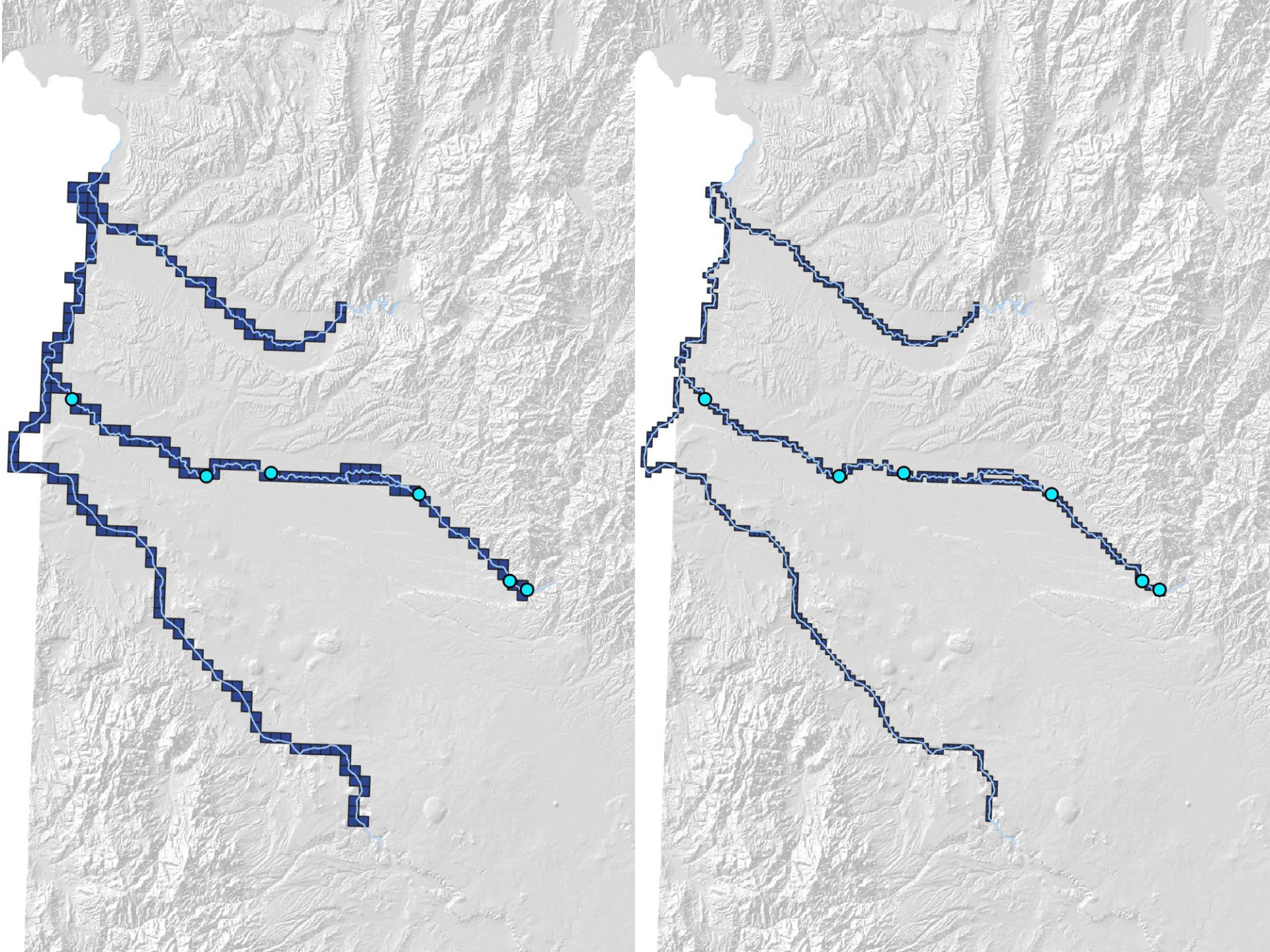
# River Location



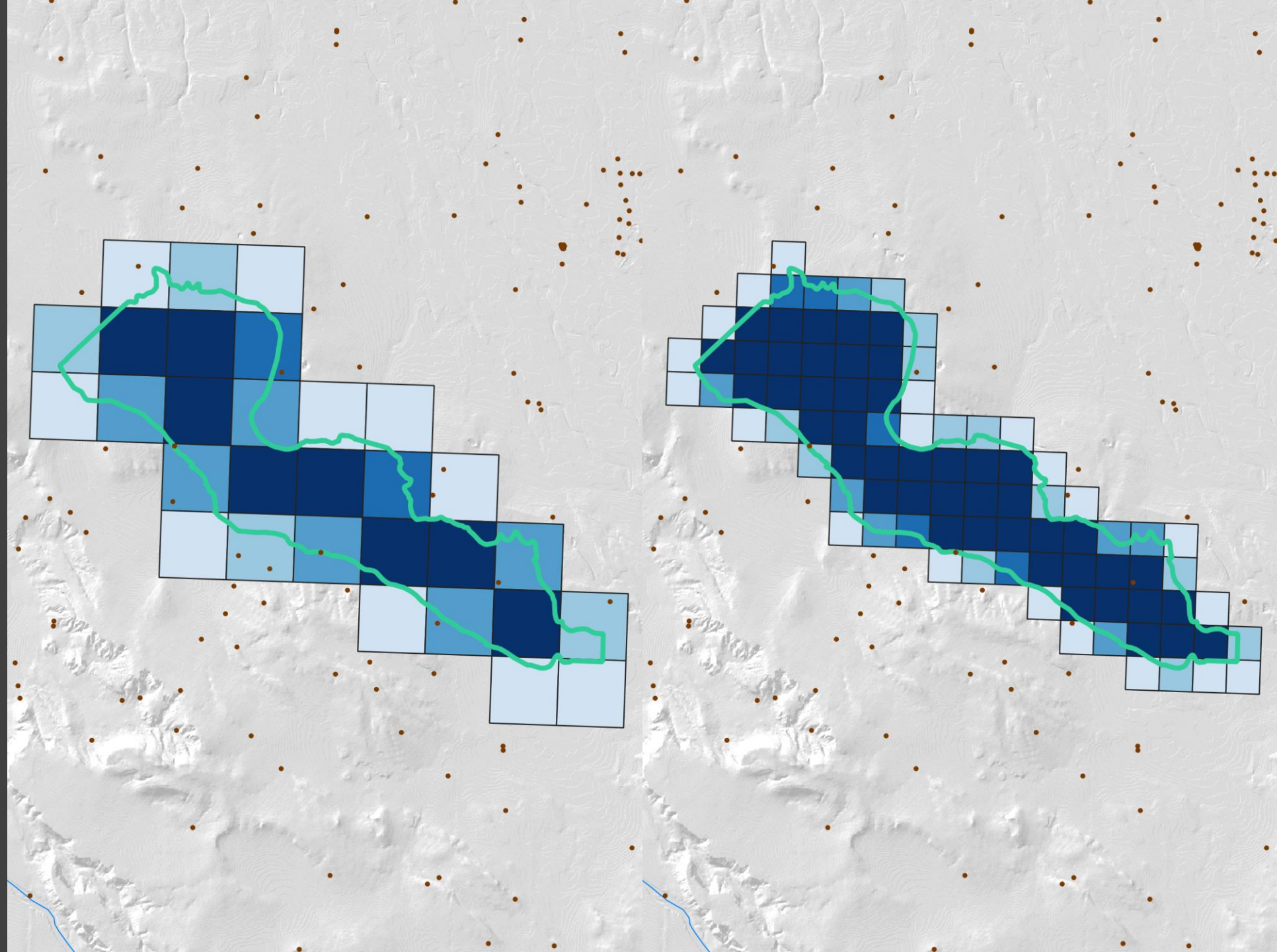
# River Seepage



# River Seepage

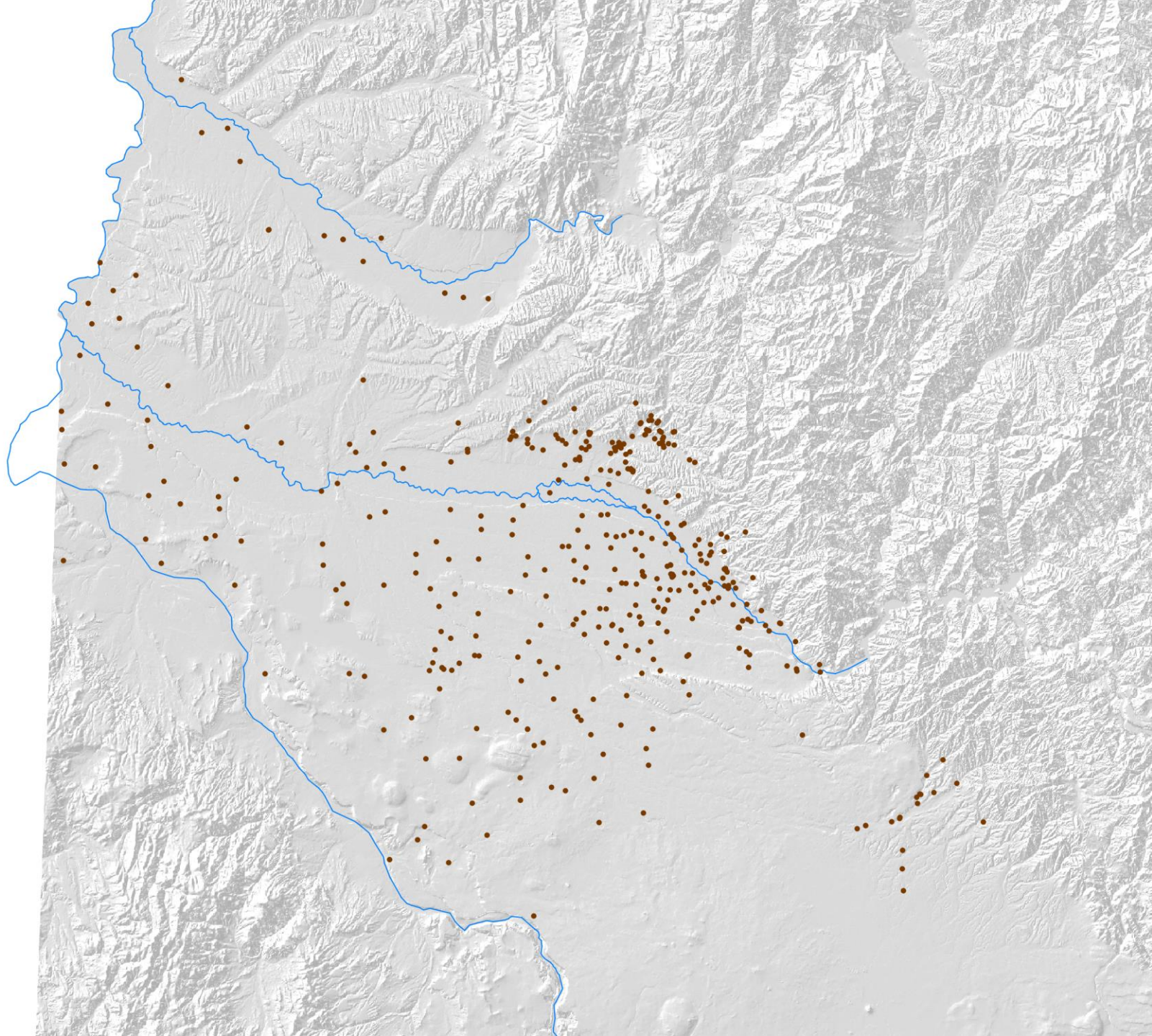


# Lake Lowell



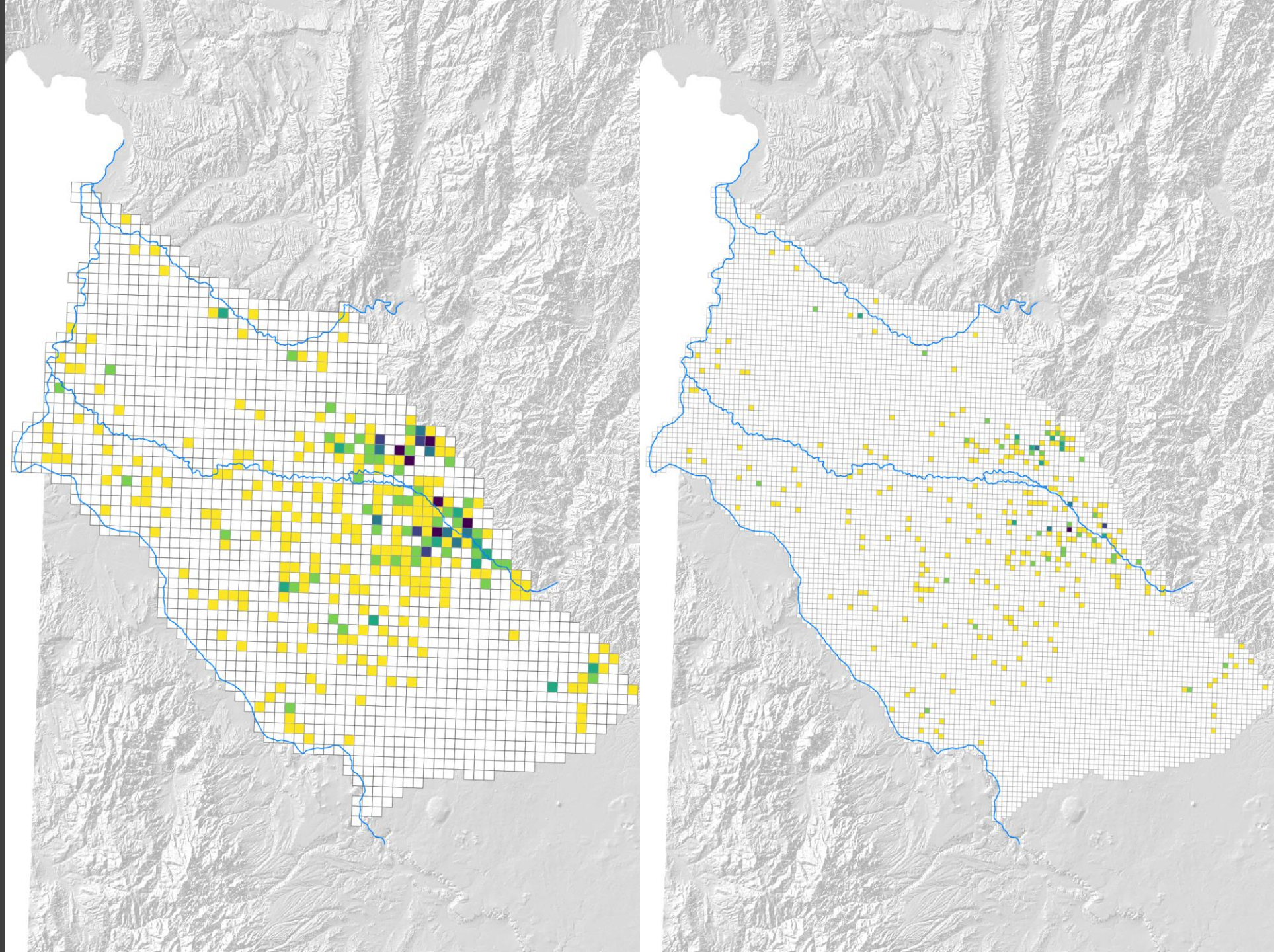
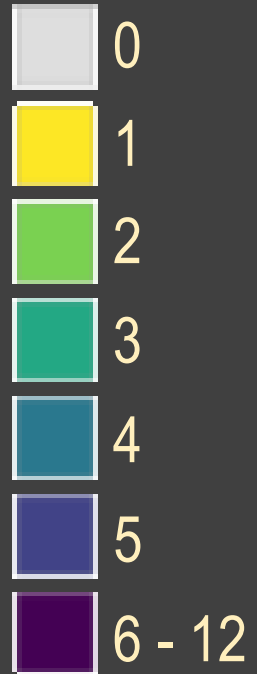
# Water Levels

Observation Wells:  
Layer 1



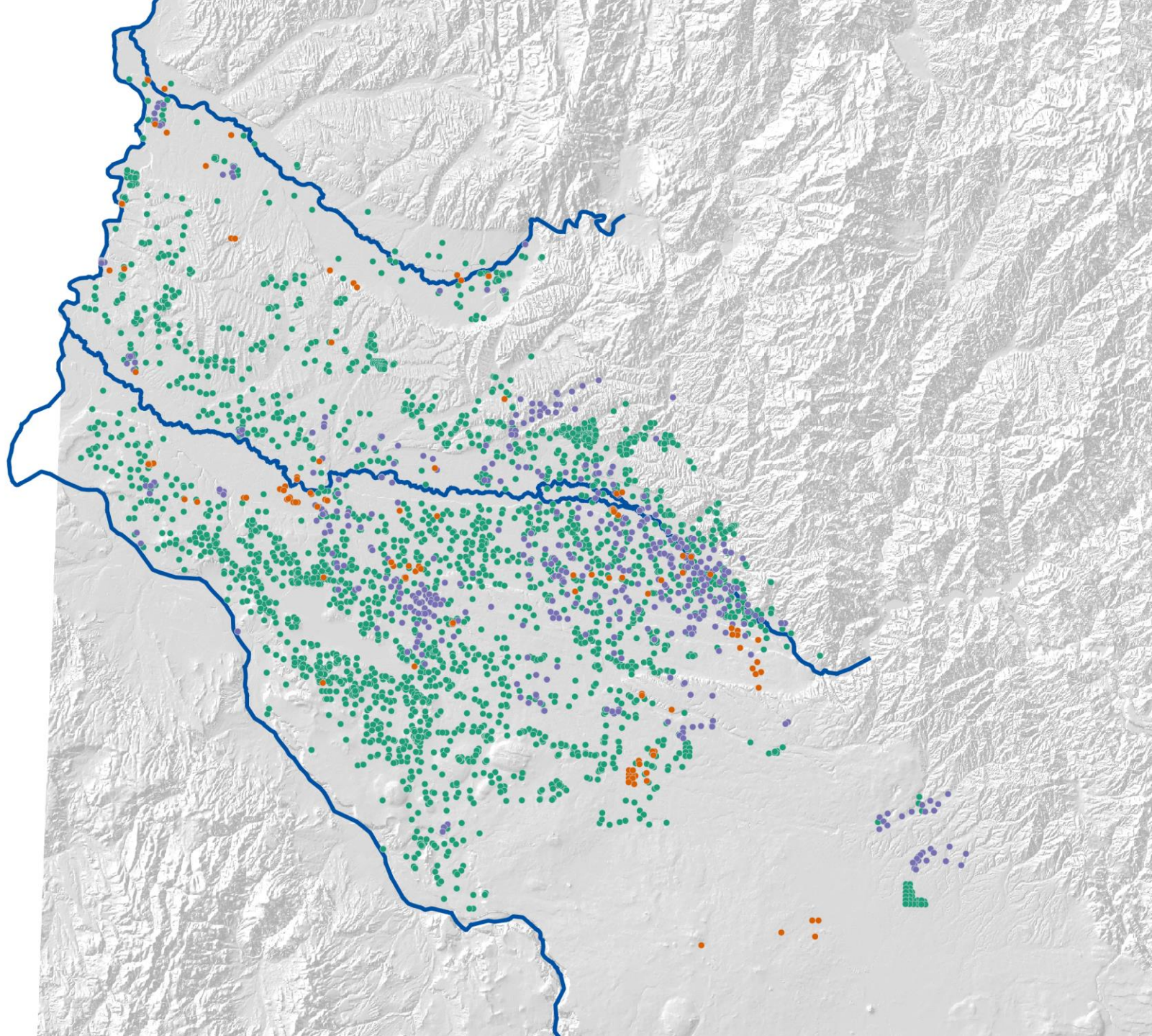
# Water Levels

Observation Wells  
per Cell:  
Layer 1



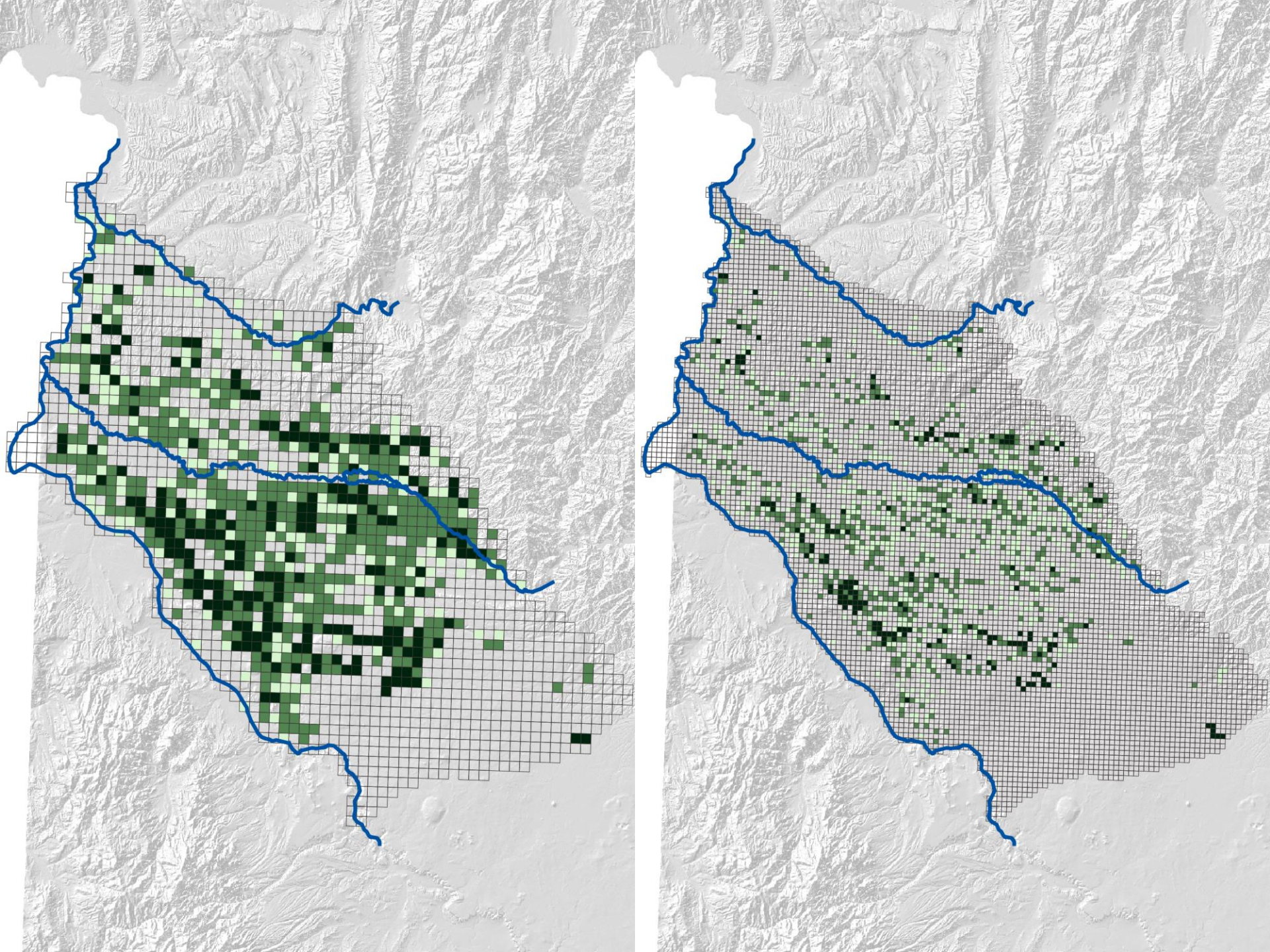
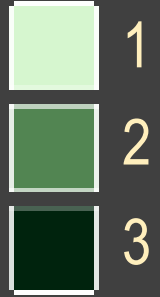


# Pumping Wells

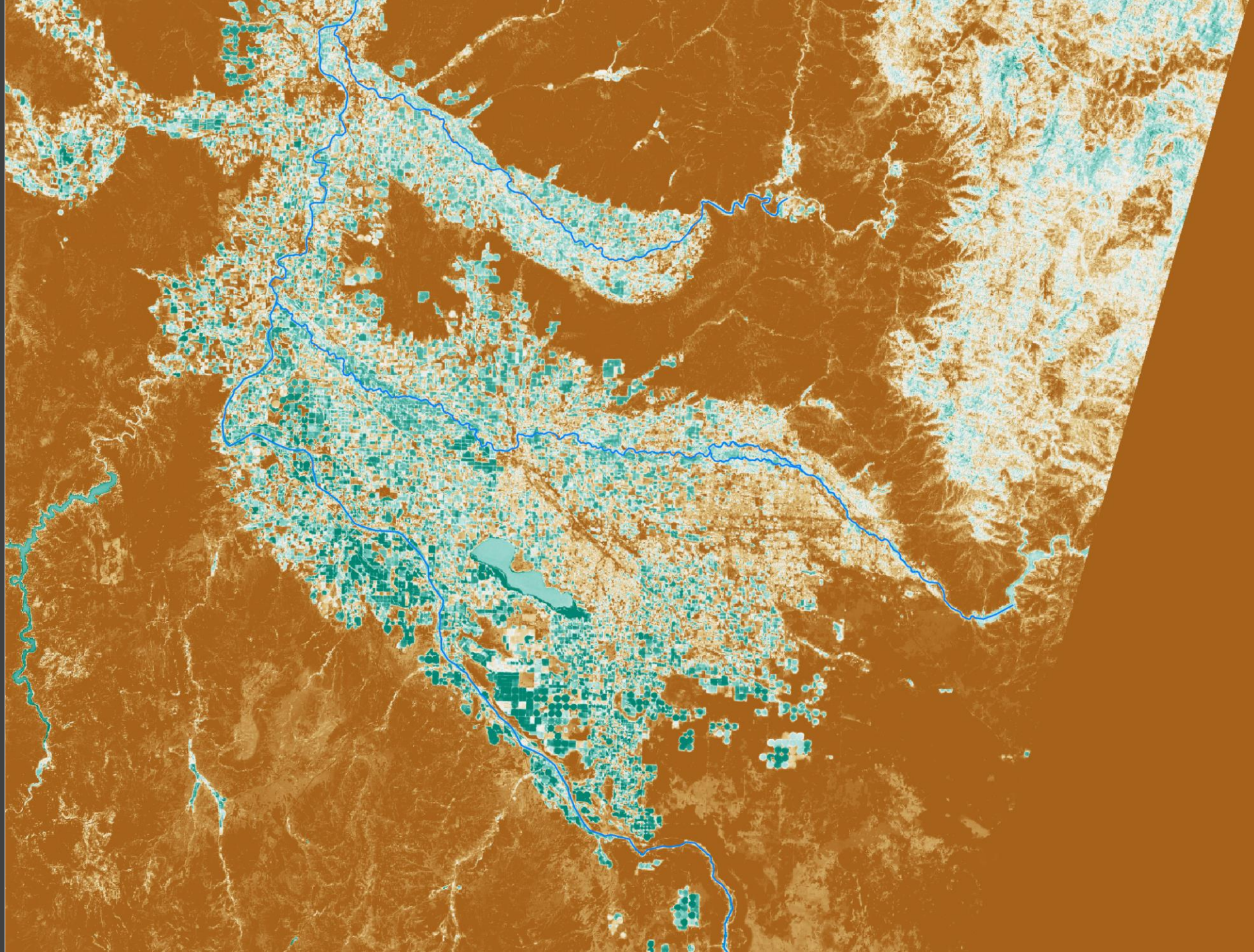


# Pumping Wells

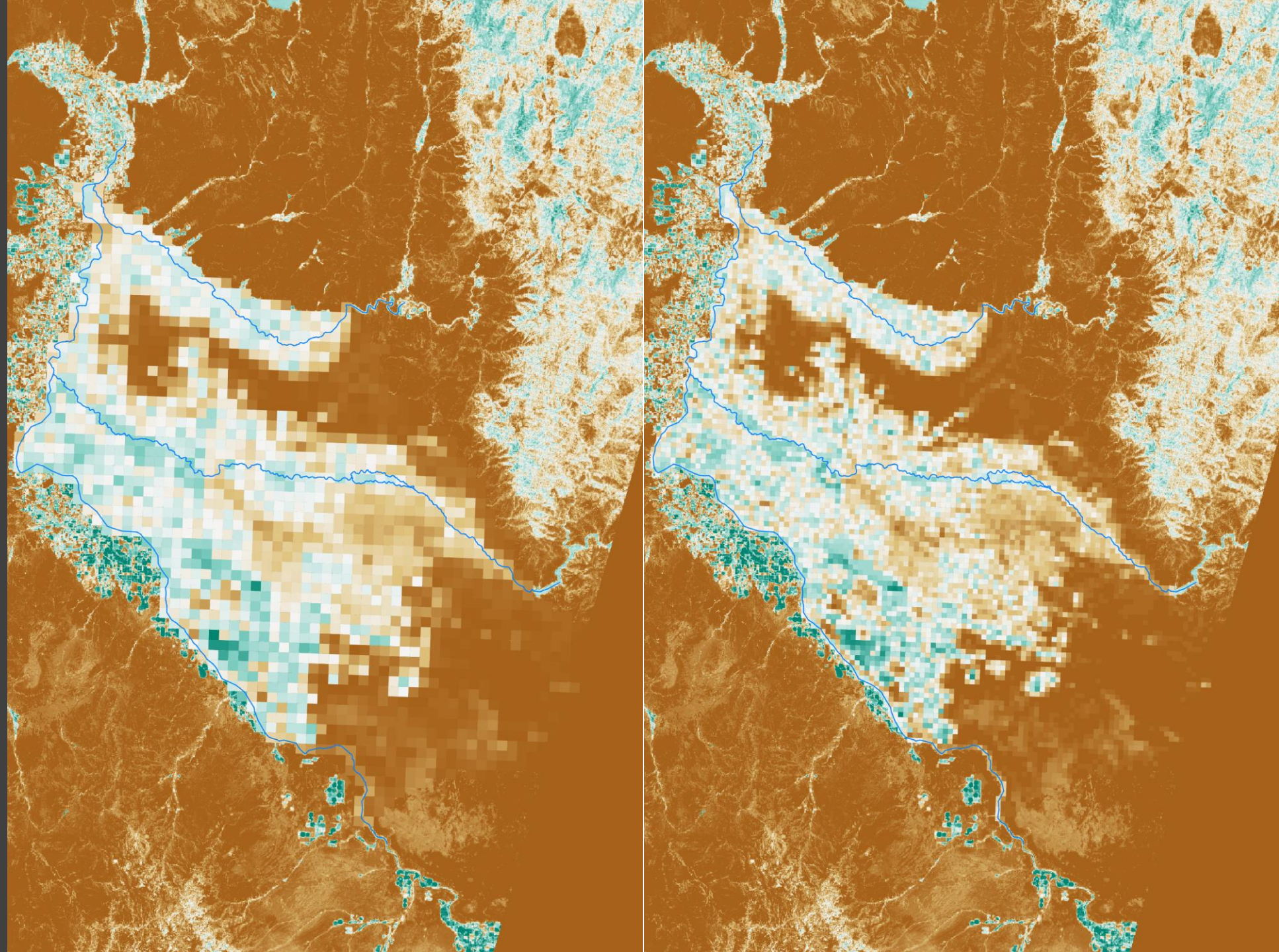
Irrigation Wells per  
Cell:  
All Layers



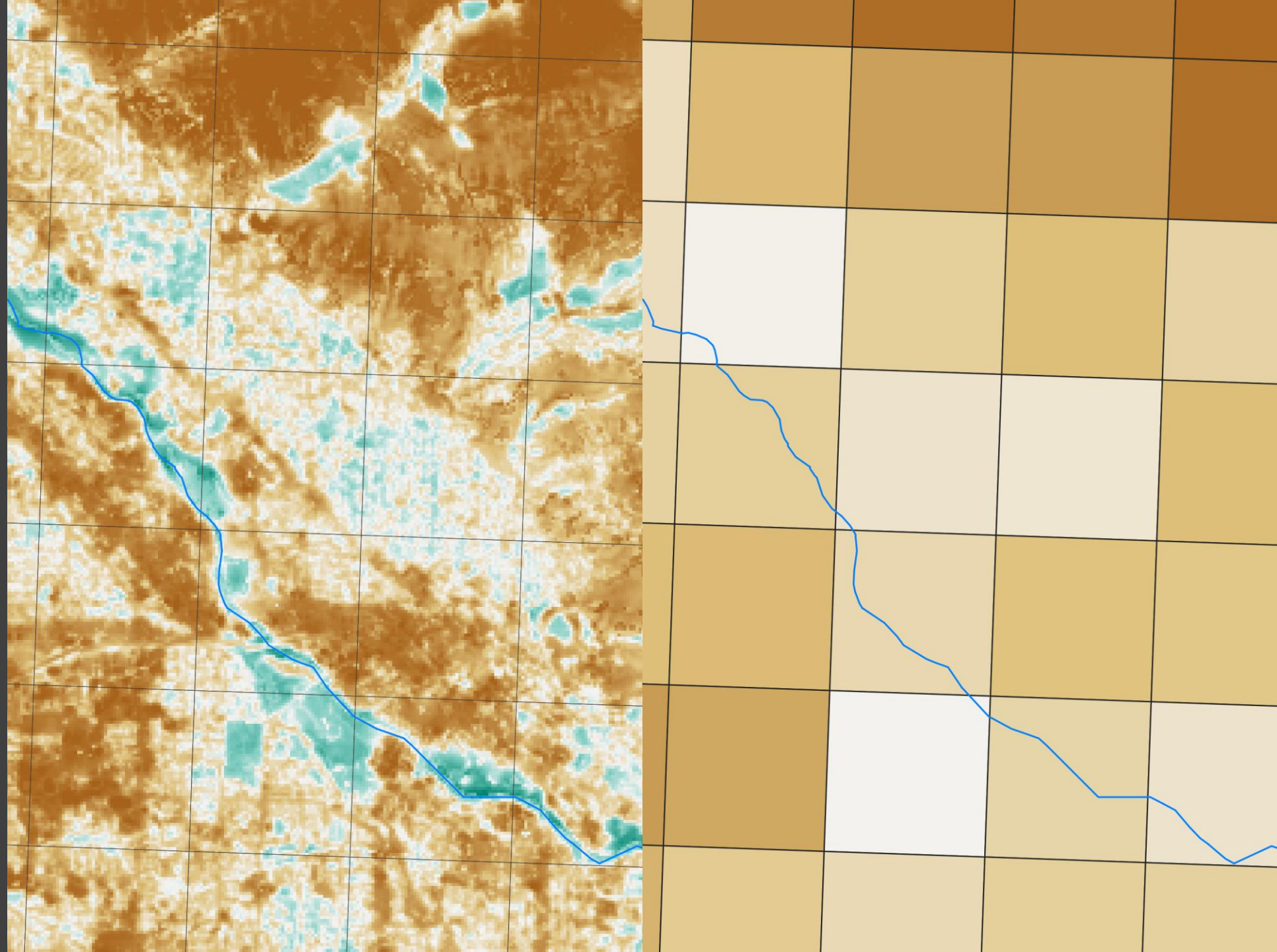
# Evapo- transpiration



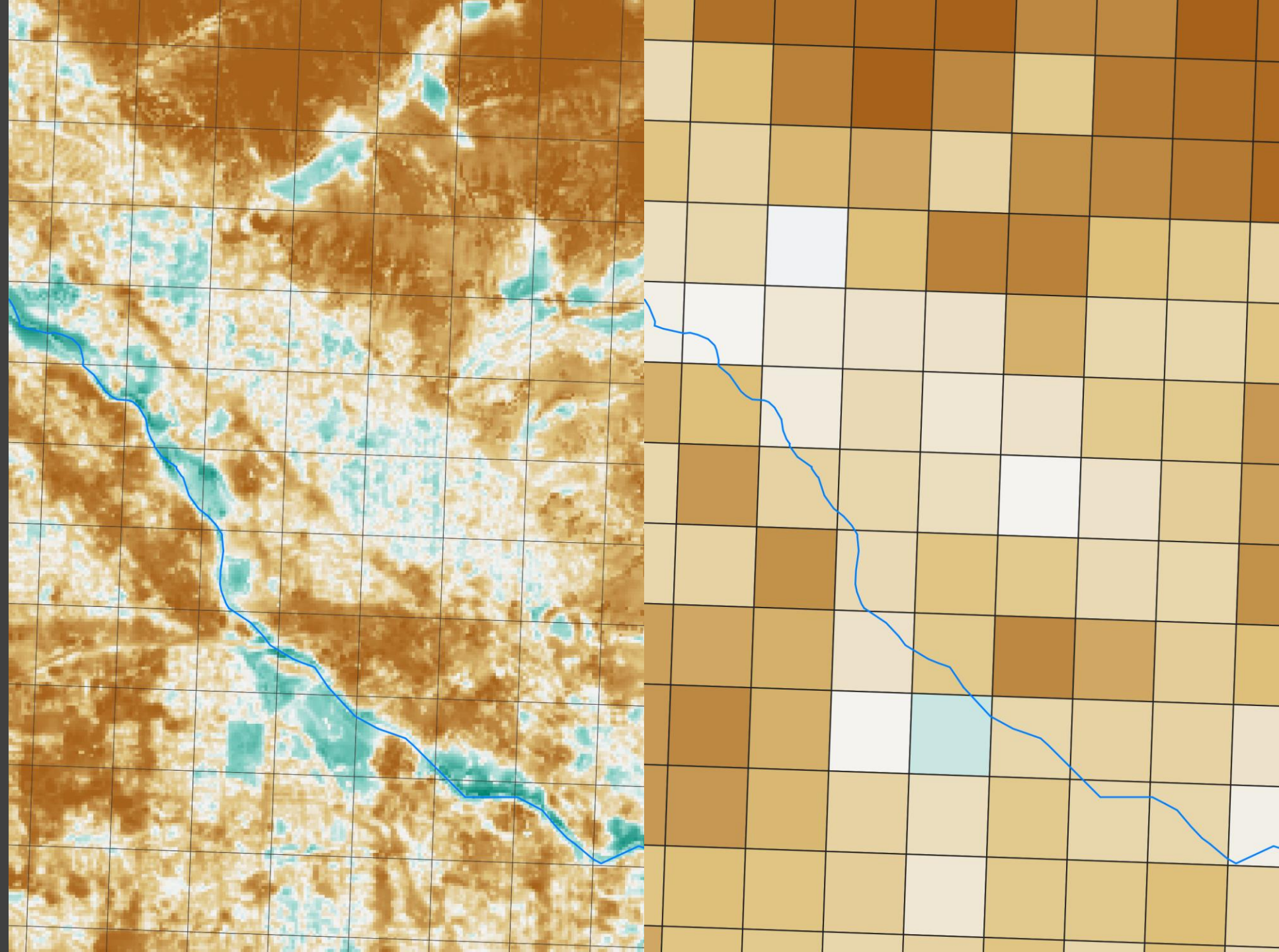
# Evapo- transpiration



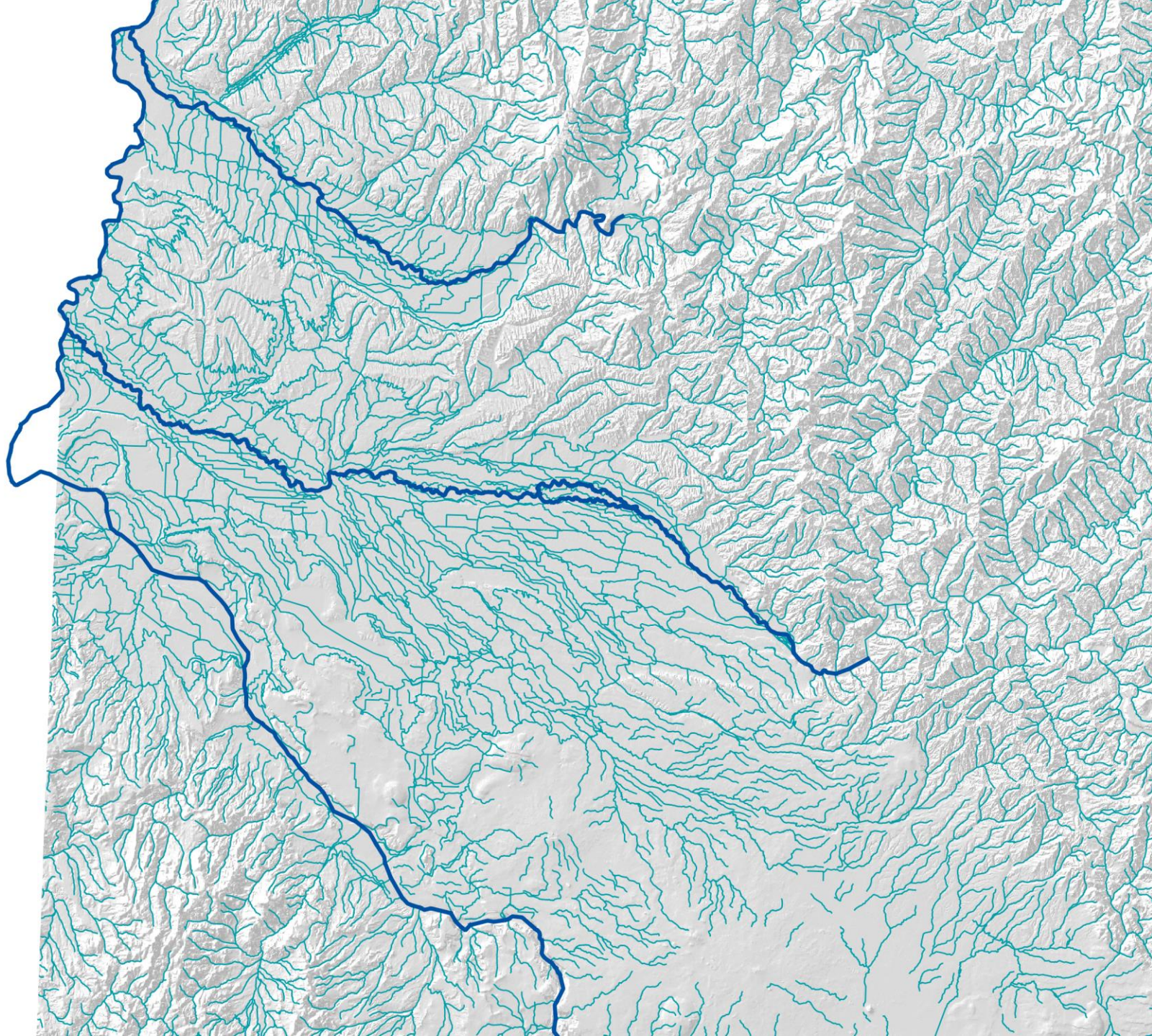
# Evapo- transpiration



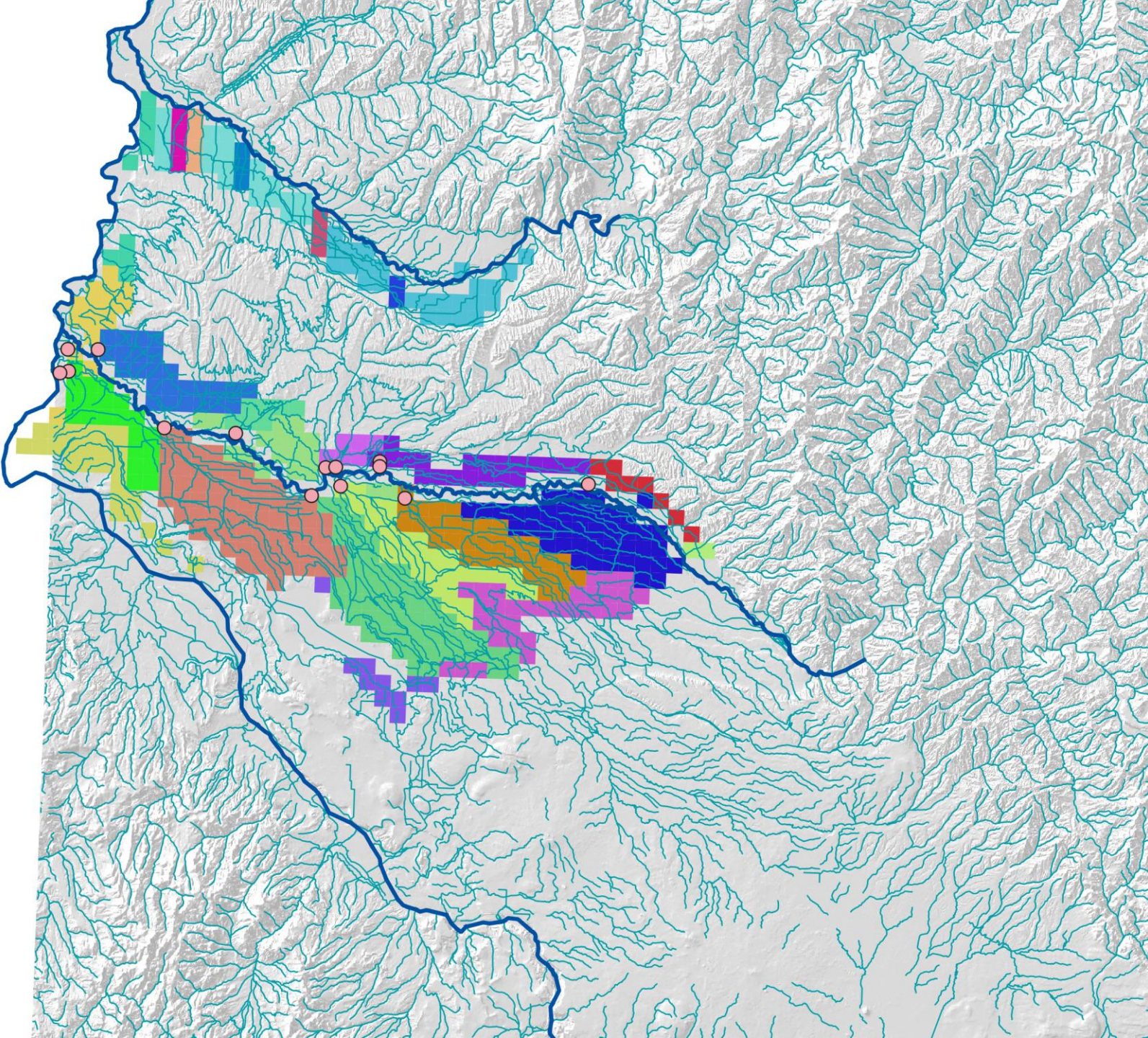
# Evapo- transpiration



# Drain Locations

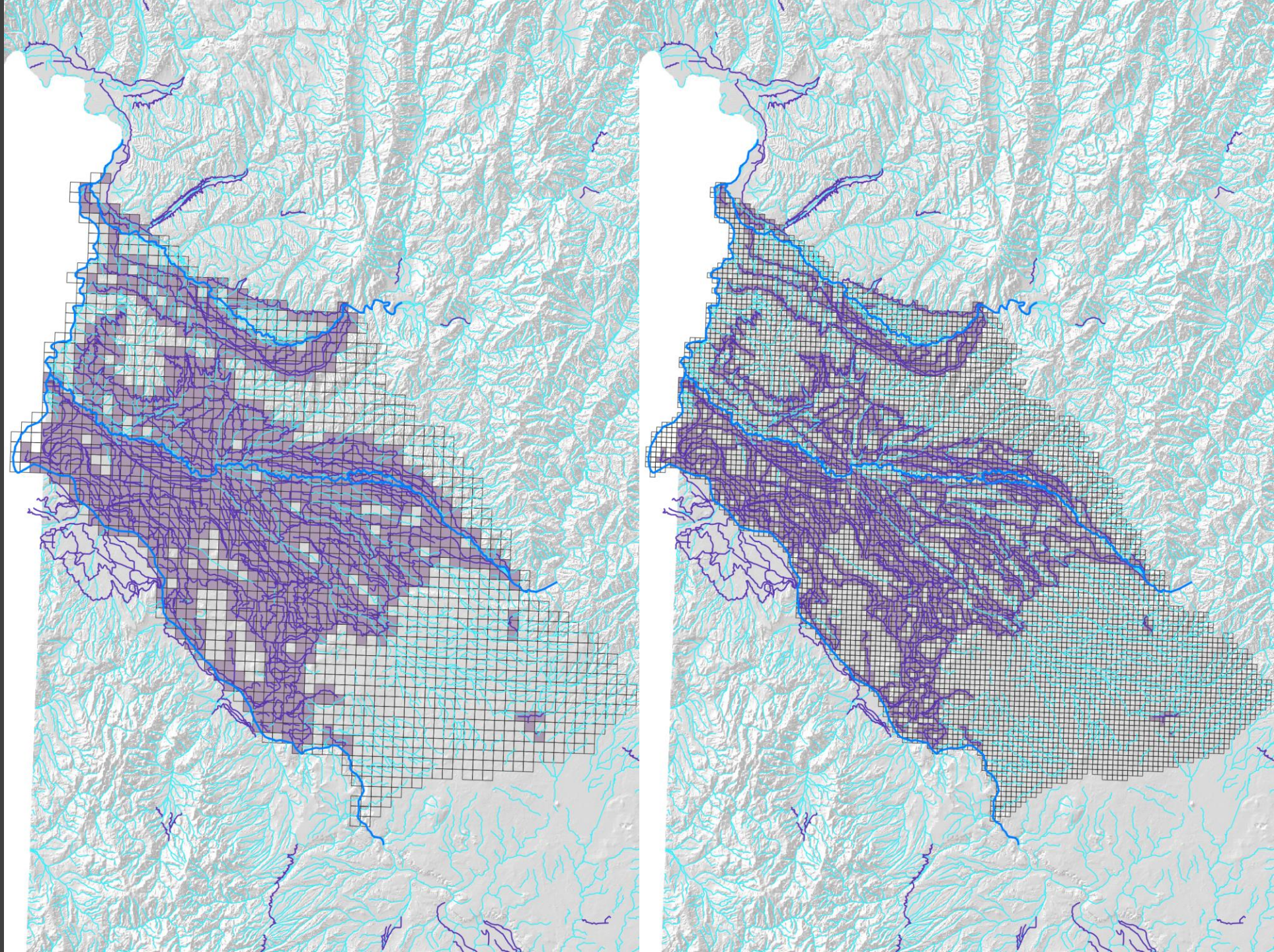


# Drain Flows





# Canal Locations

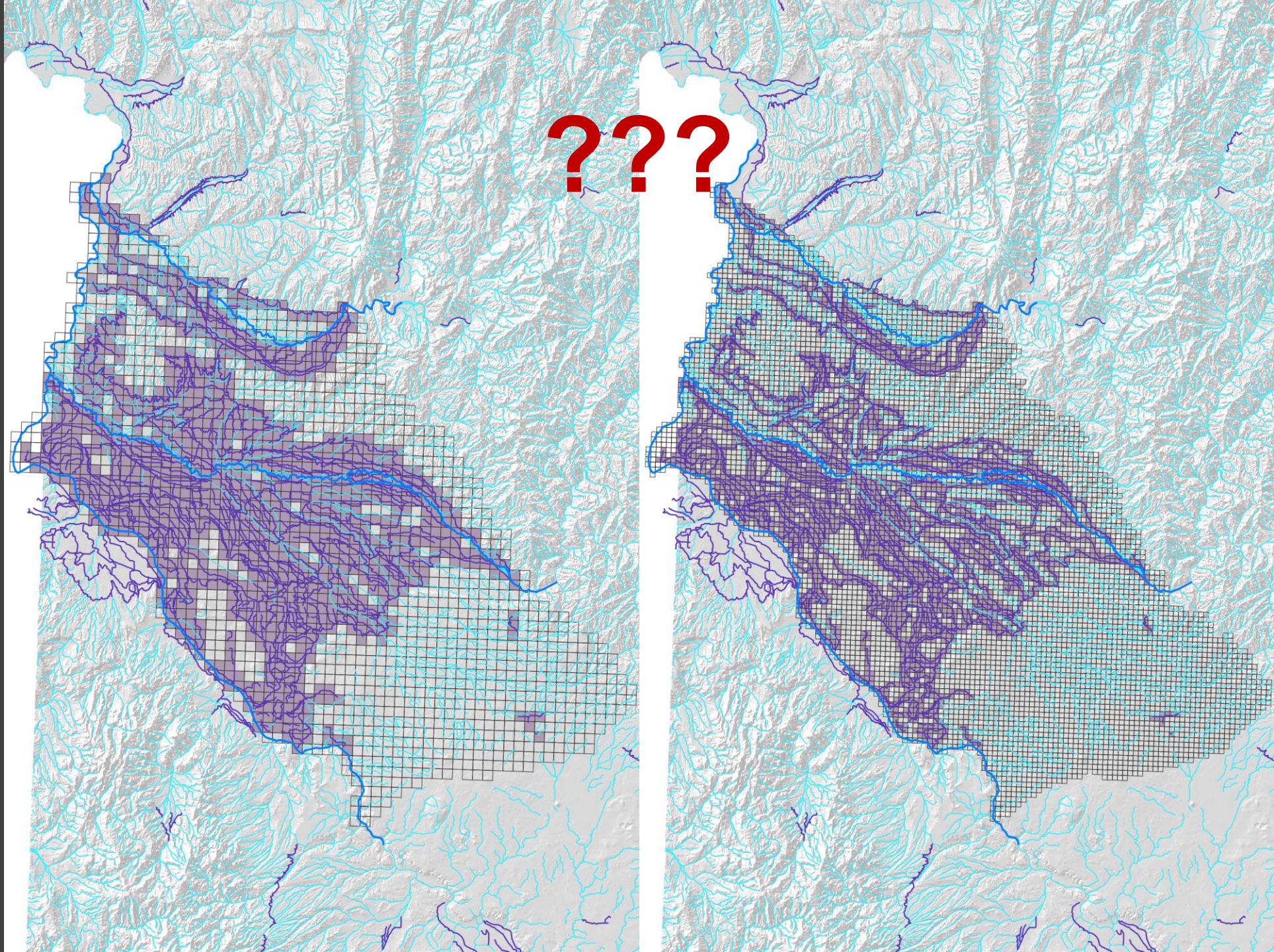


# Canal Leakage

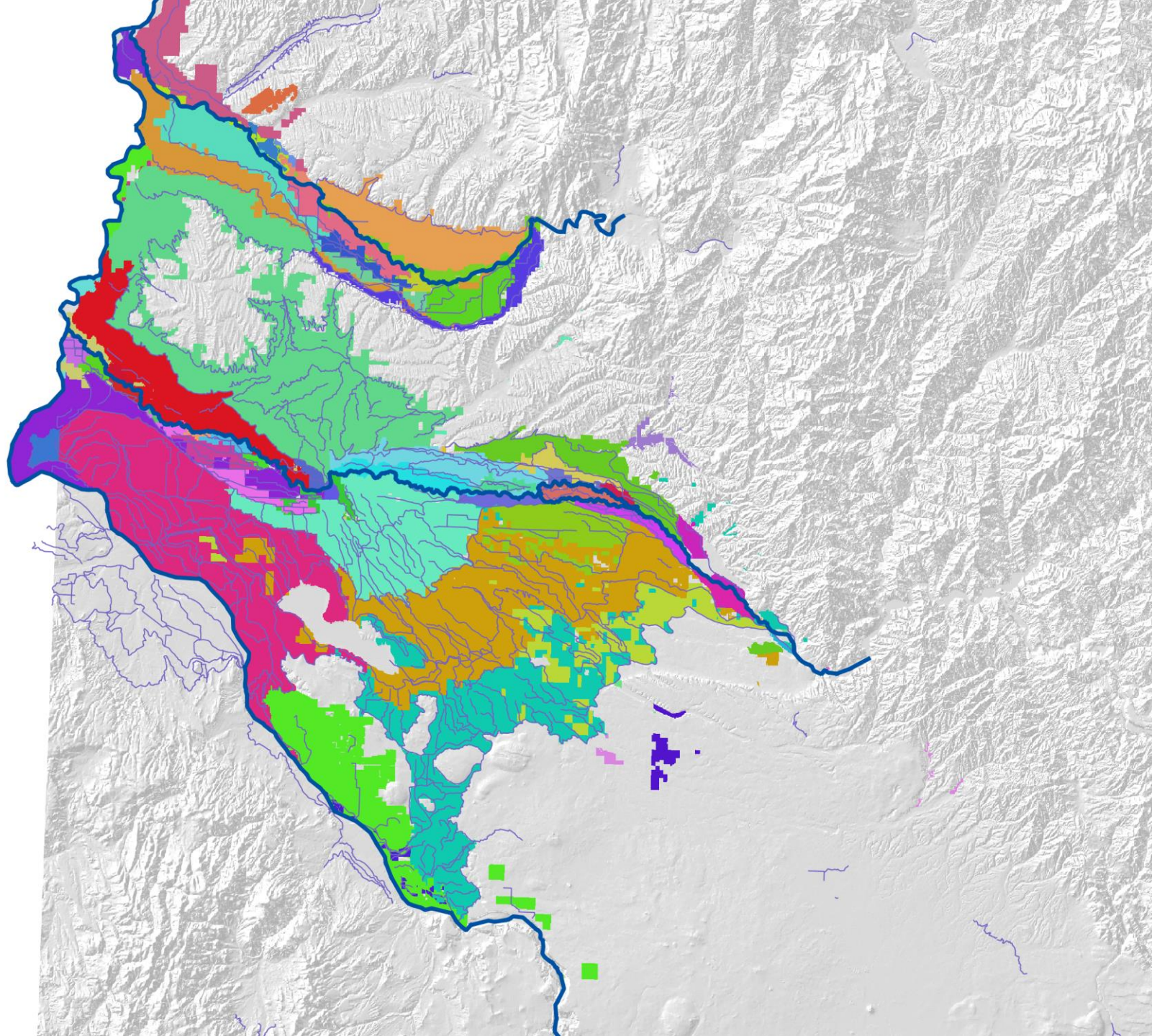
Only one seepage run exists – on NY Canal

No other direct information on leakage distribution or quantities

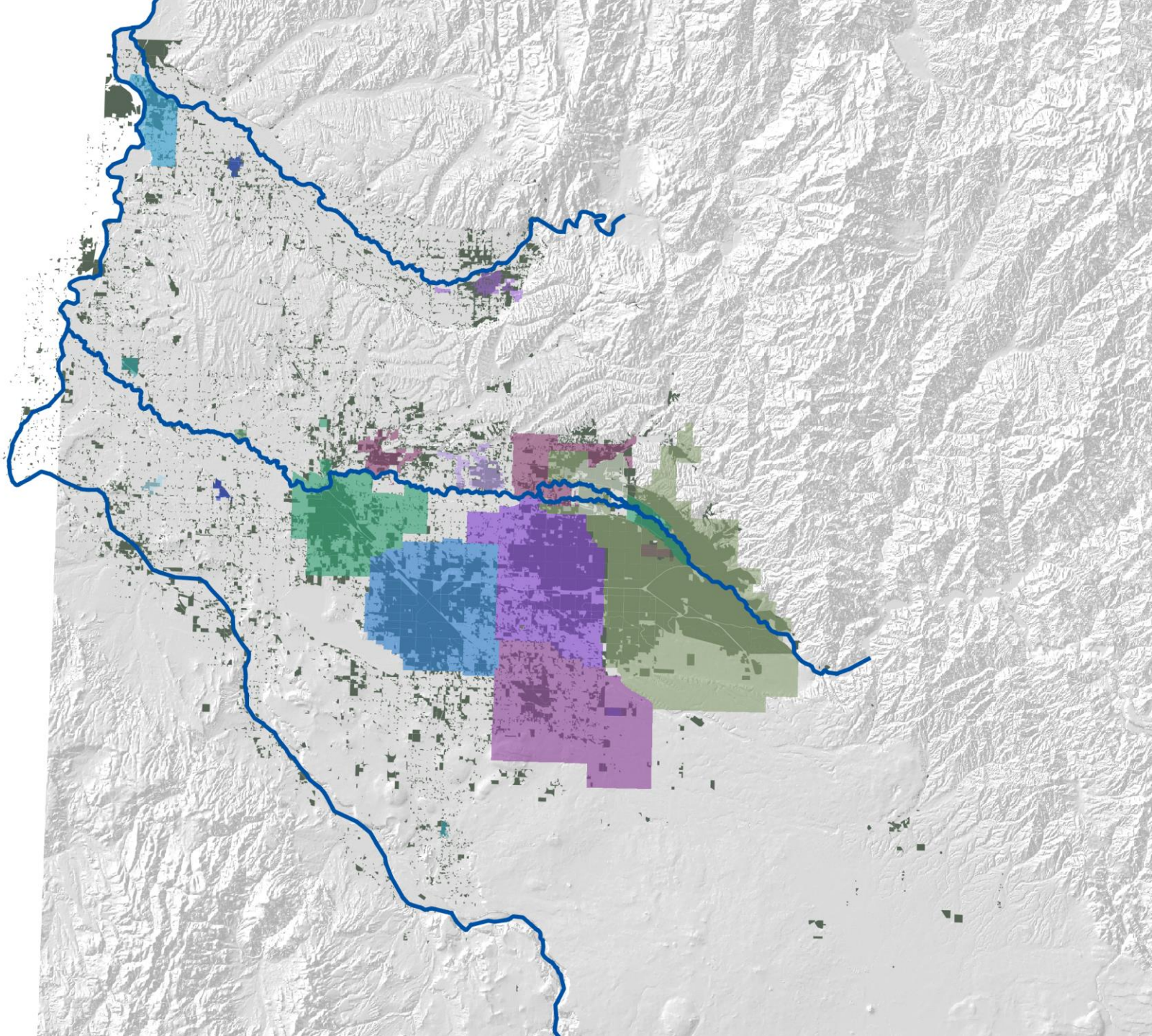
Irrigation entity deliveries



# SW Irrigation Distribution



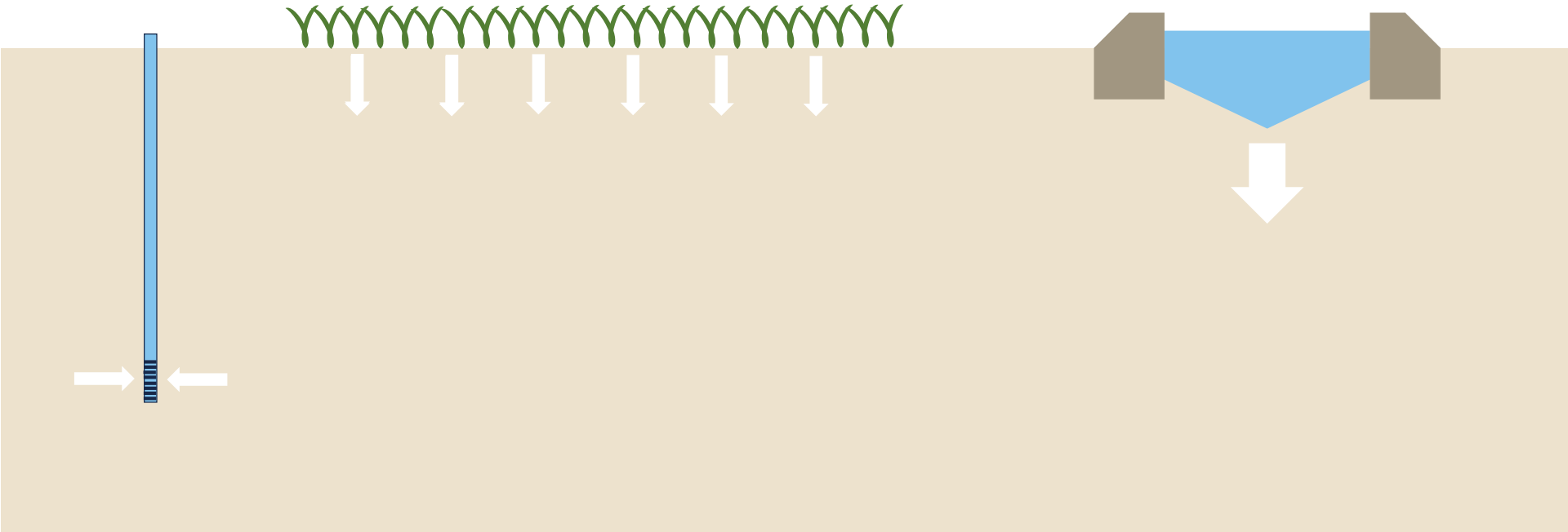
# Municipal Deliveries



# Summary

Dataset	Spatial Scale
Precipitation	> 1 mile
Evapotranspiration	<< ½ mile
Well locations	<< ½ mile
Well pumping distribution	???
Irrigation district boundaries	<< ½ mile
SW irrigation distribution	>> 1 mile
Incidental recharge	???
Canal locations	<< ½ mile
Canal seepage distribution	>> 1 mile
Drain locations	<< ½ mile
Drain seepage distribution	>> 1 mile
River locations	<< ½ mile
River seepage distribution	> 1 mile
Lowell boundary	<< ½ mile
Lowell seepage distribution	>> 1 mile
Underflow distribution	>> 1 mile

# Canal Leakage, Incidental Recharge, & Pumping

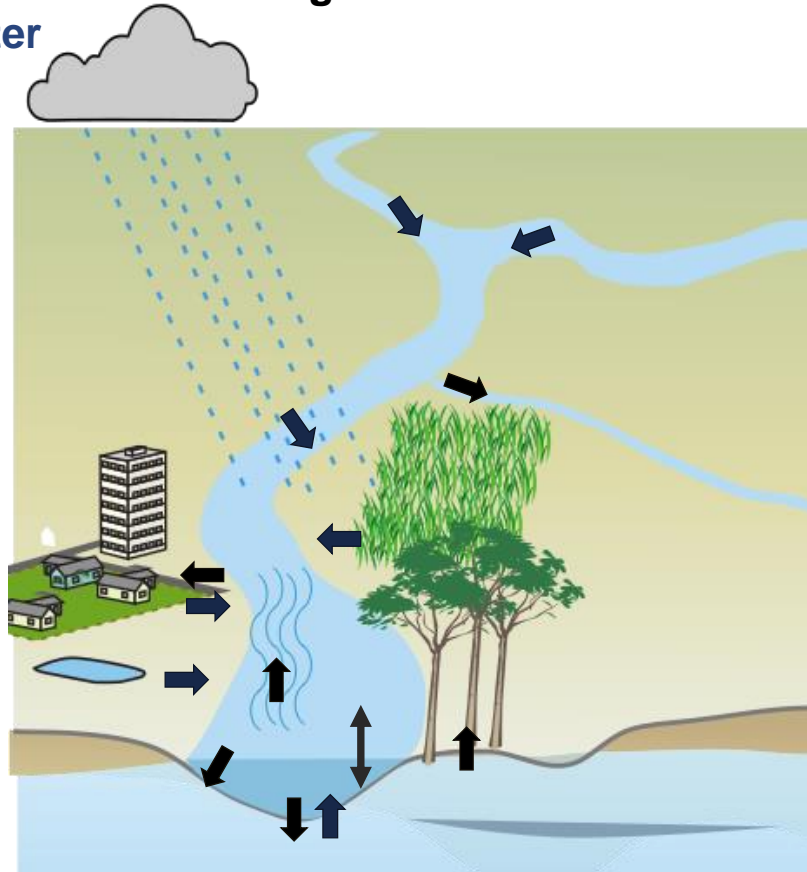


$$\text{In} - \text{Out} = \pm \Delta \text{Storage}$$

upstream inflow  
 tributary inflow  
 runoff  
 treated wastewater  
 precipitation  
**gain from groundwater**

downstream outflow  
 diversions (ag, urban)  
 transpiration from riparian vegetation  
 evaporation  
**loss to groundwater**

$\Delta$  instream volume  
 (negligible)



**(Rivers &) Canals**

(modified from Faut, 2009)

$$\text{In} - \text{Out} = \pm \Delta \text{Storage}$$

surface water supplies  
 precipitation  
**groundwater supplies**

treated wastewater  
 evaporation  
 transpiration  
 runoff  
**deep percolation to groundwater**

$\Delta$  soil moisture



**(sub)Urban**

(modified from Faunt, 2009)

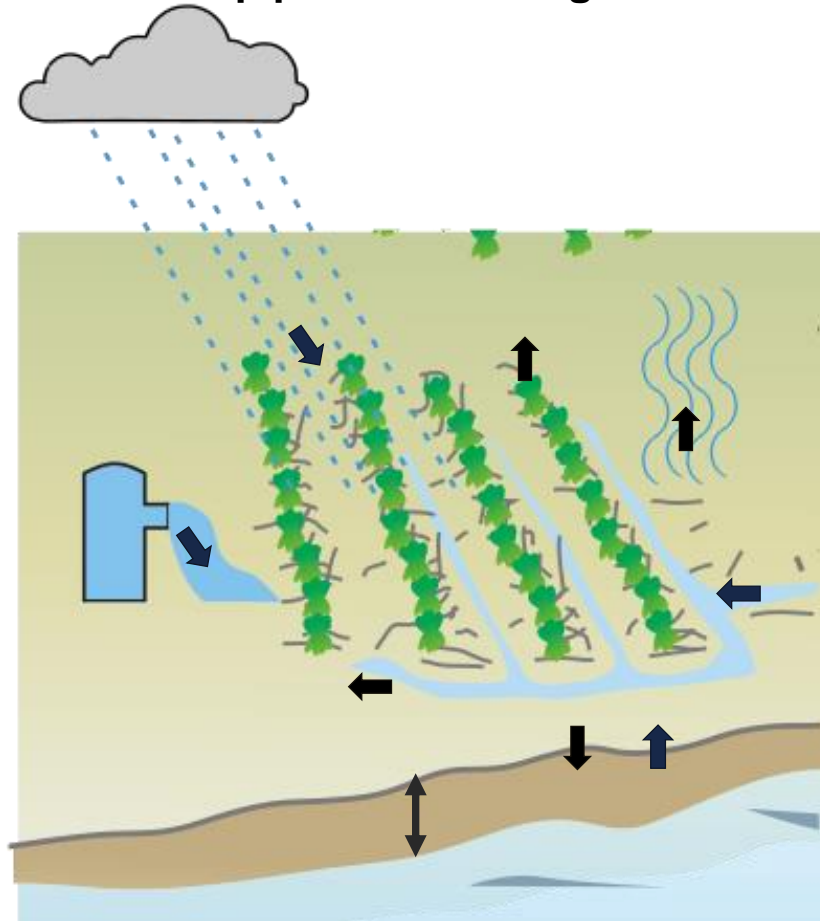


$$\text{In} - \text{Out} = \pm \Delta \text{Storage}$$

precipitation  
 surface water deliveries  
**groundwater deliveries**  
**groundwater uptake**

evaporation (irrigation and bare soil)  
 transpiration  
 runoff  
**deep percolation to groundwater**

$\Delta$  soil moisture

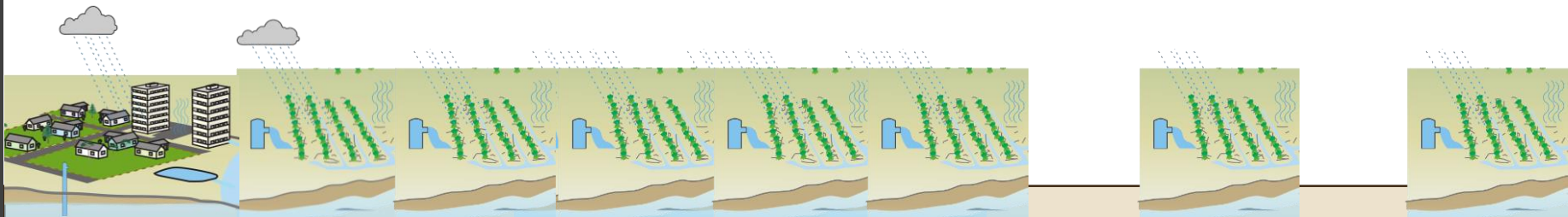


**Agricultural Soil**

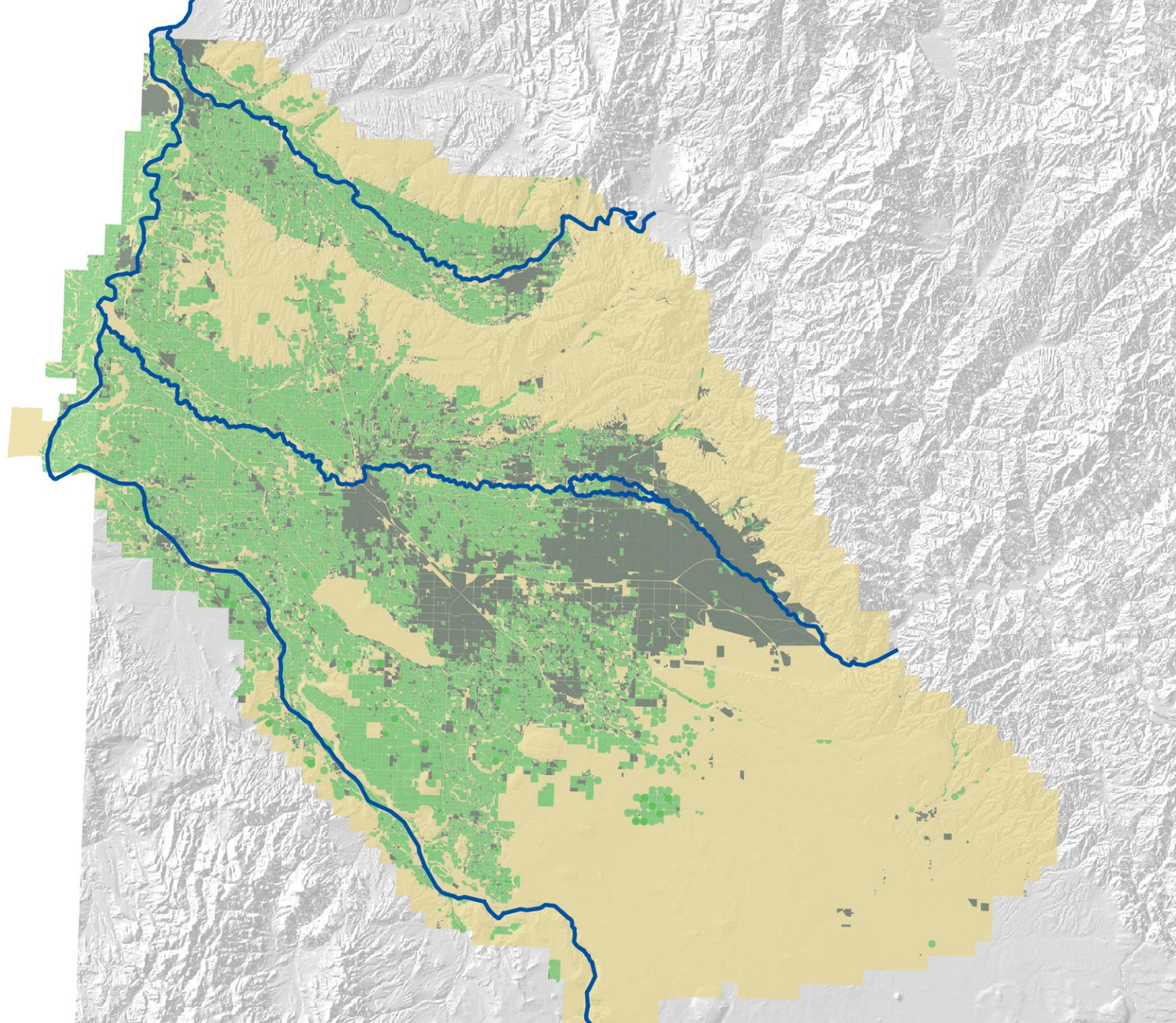
(modified from Faunt, 2009)

# Canal Leakage, Incidental Recharge, & Pumping

irrig  
status

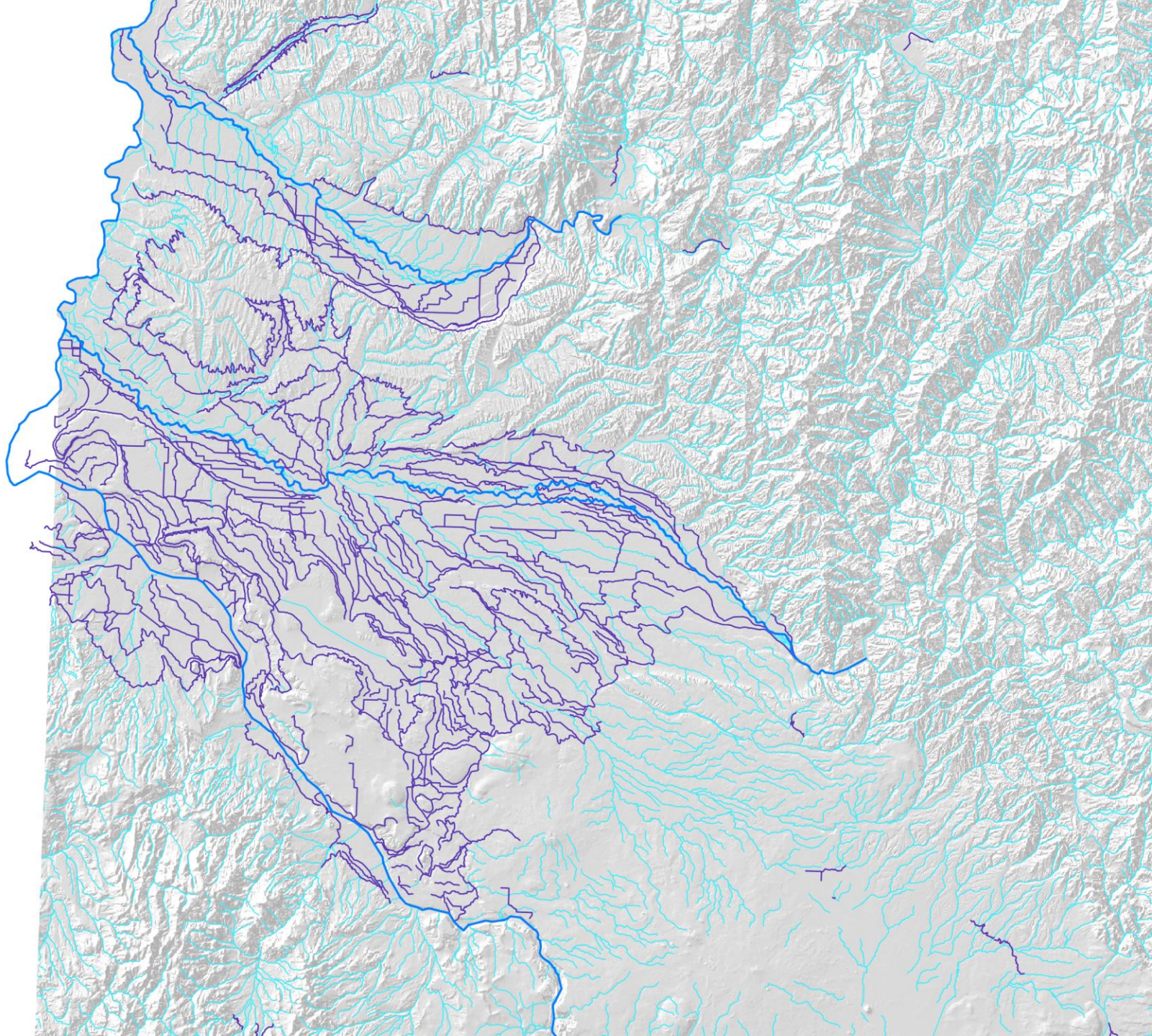


# Irrigated Areas



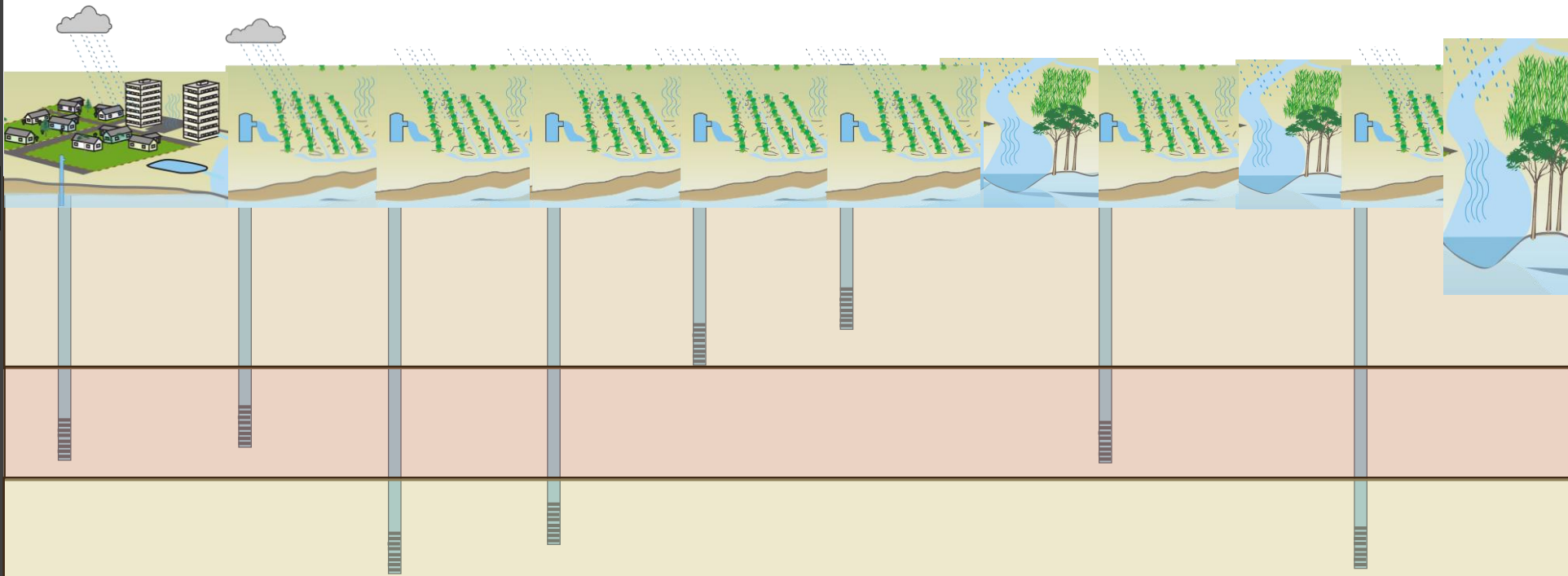


# Canal Locations

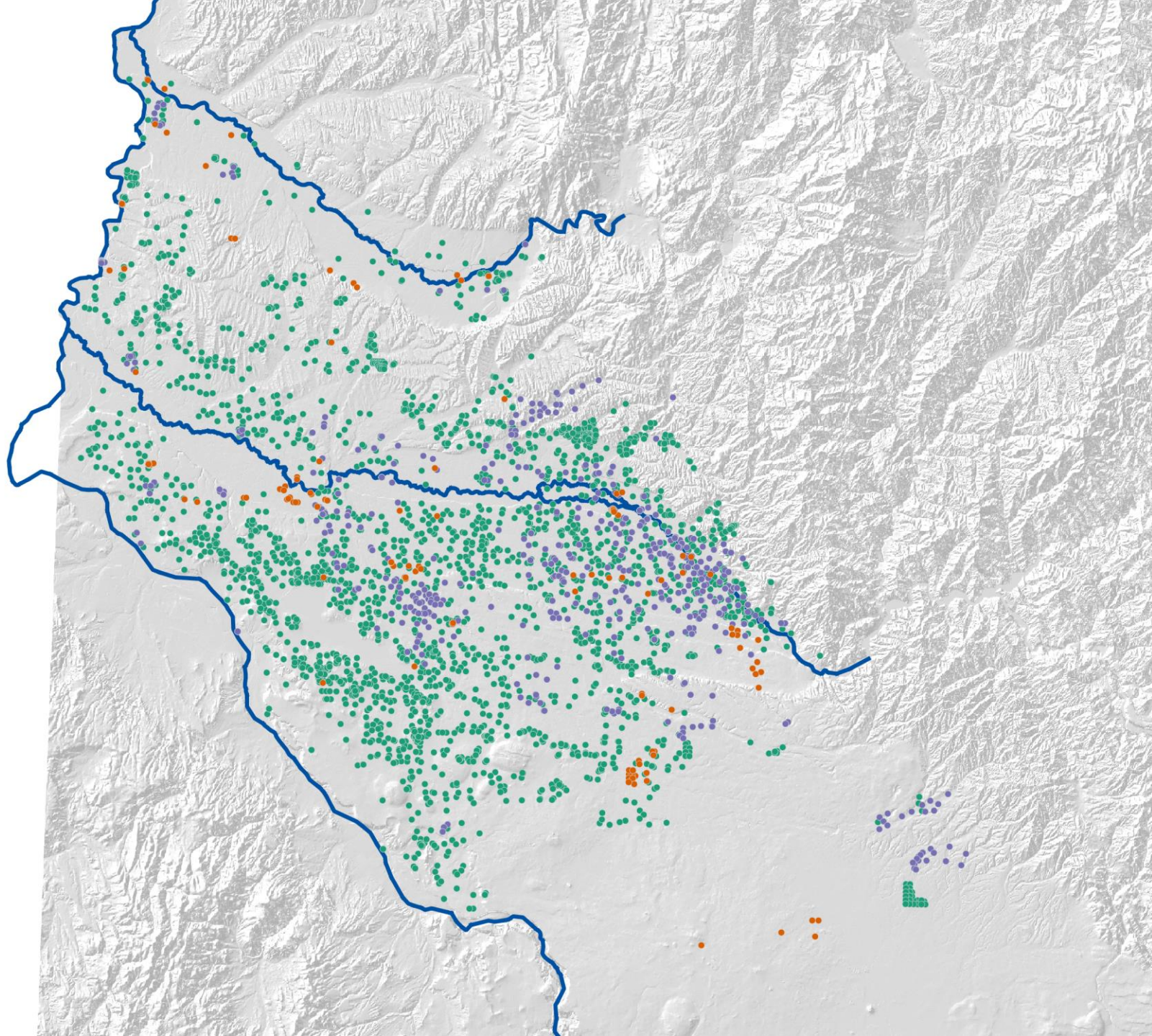


# Canal Leakage, Incidental Recharge, & Pumping

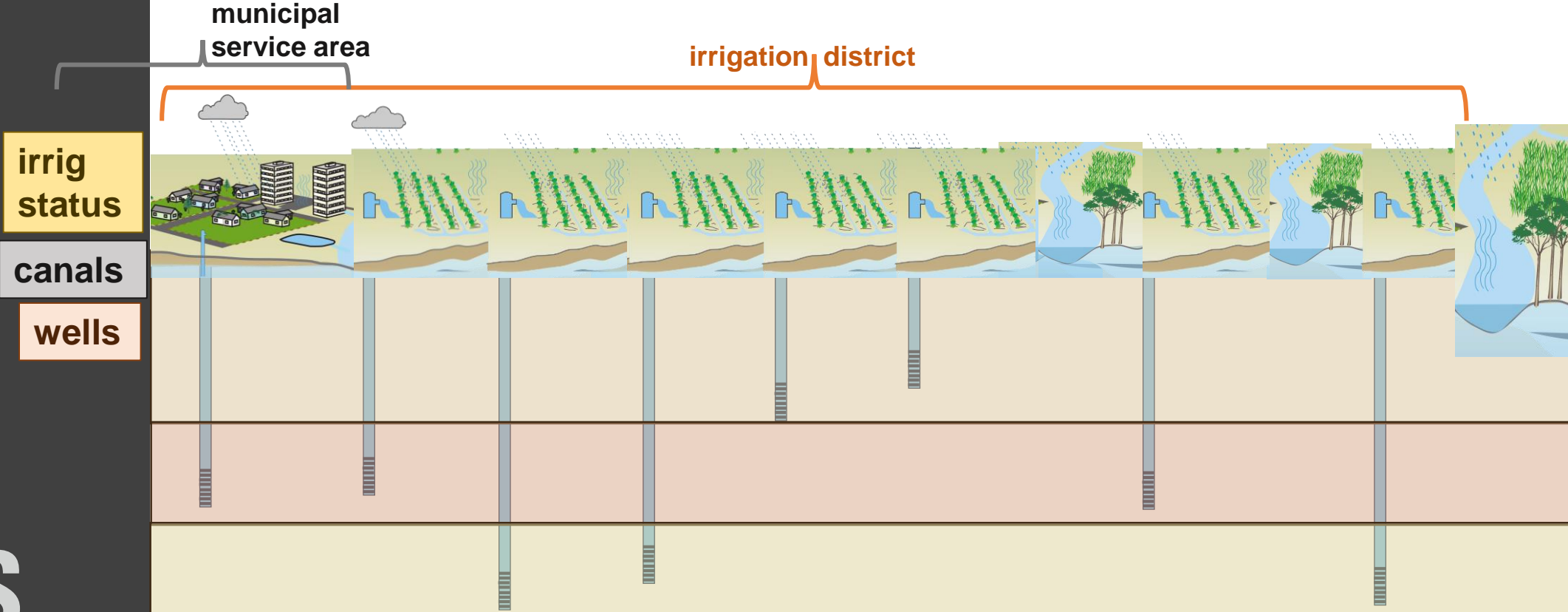
irrig status  
canals  
wells



# Pumping Wells

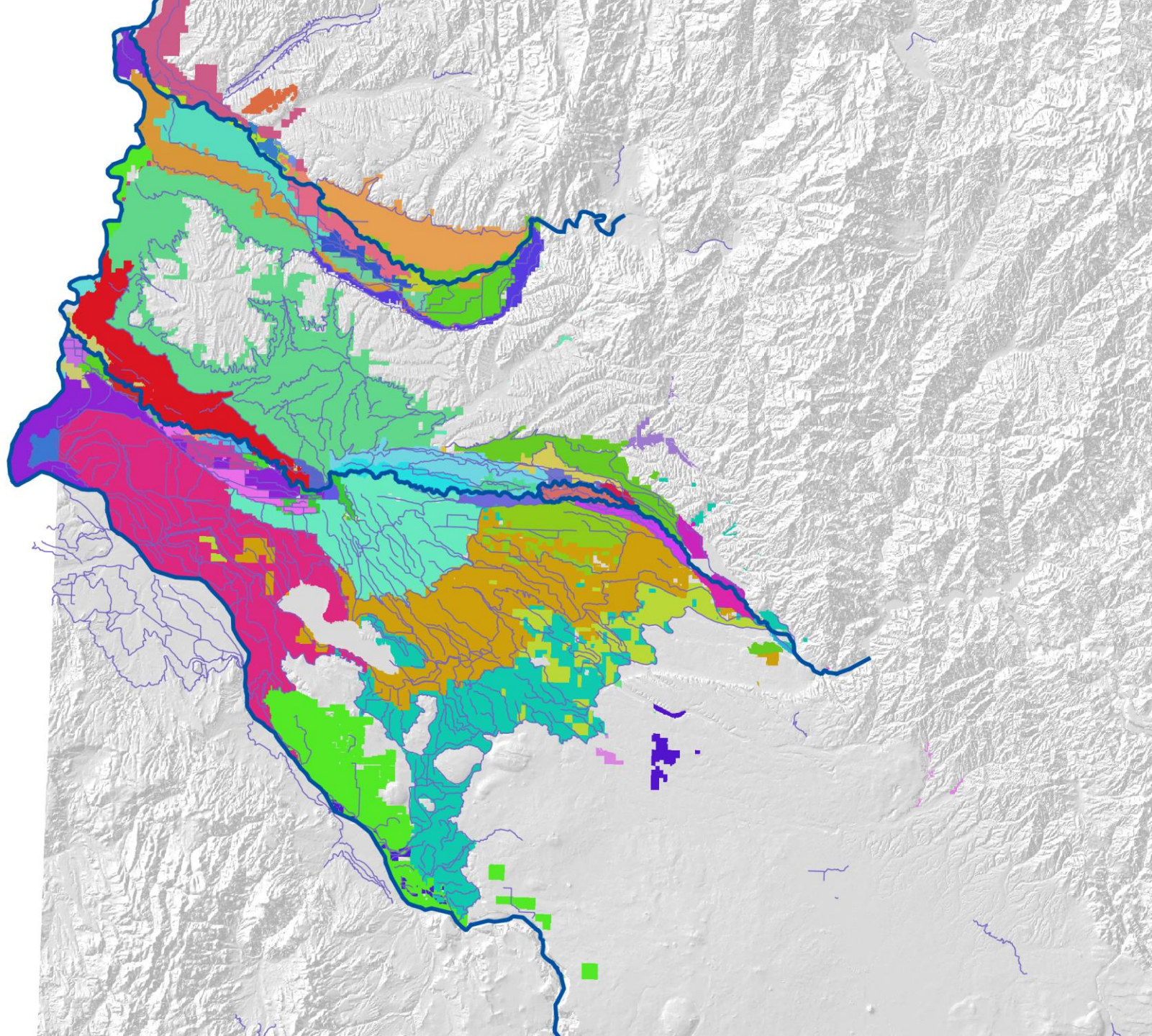


# Canal Leakage, Incidental Recharge, & Pumping

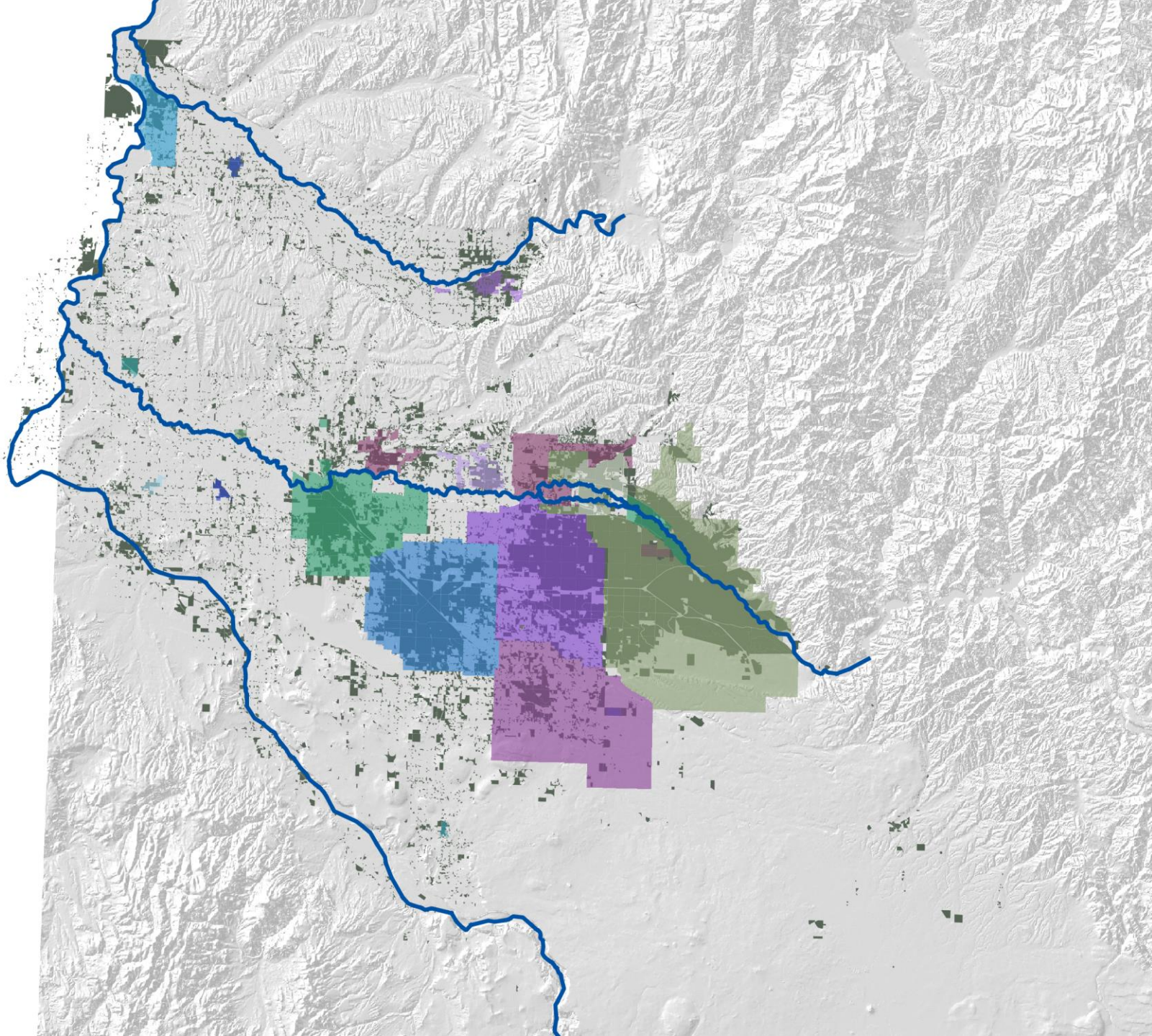




# SW Irrigation Distribution

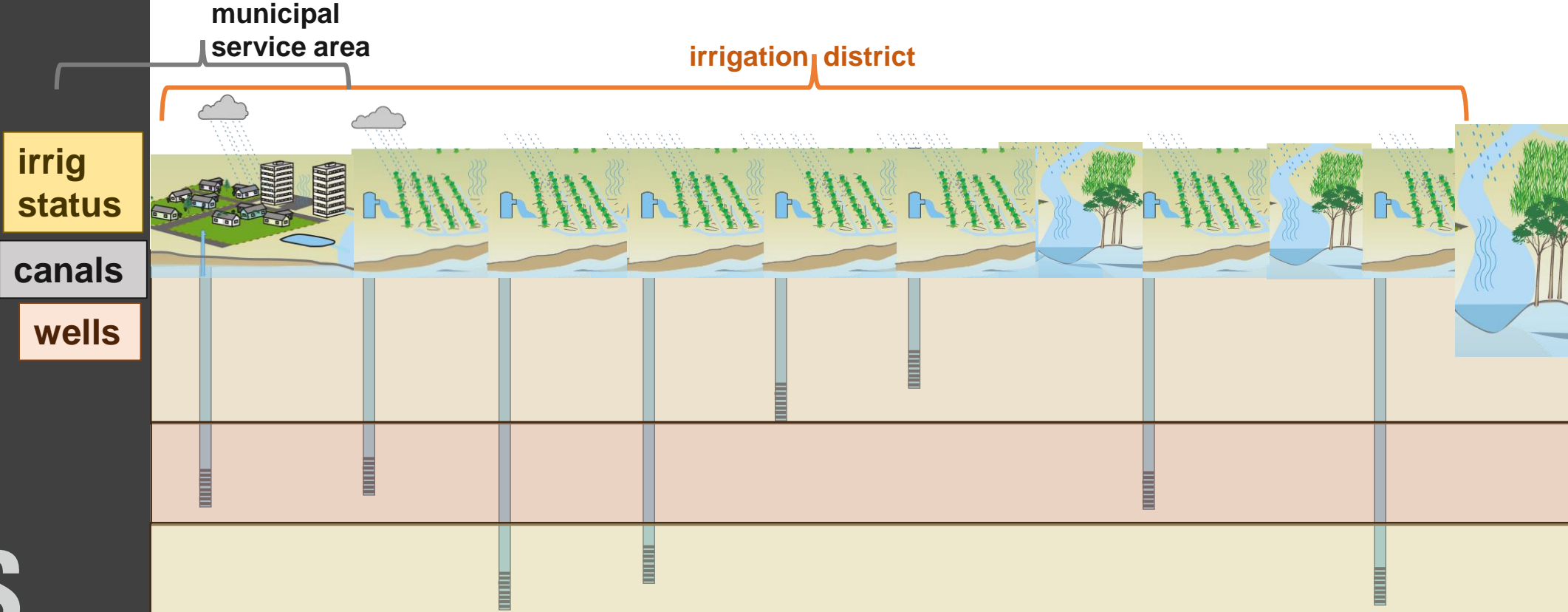


# Municipal Deliveries



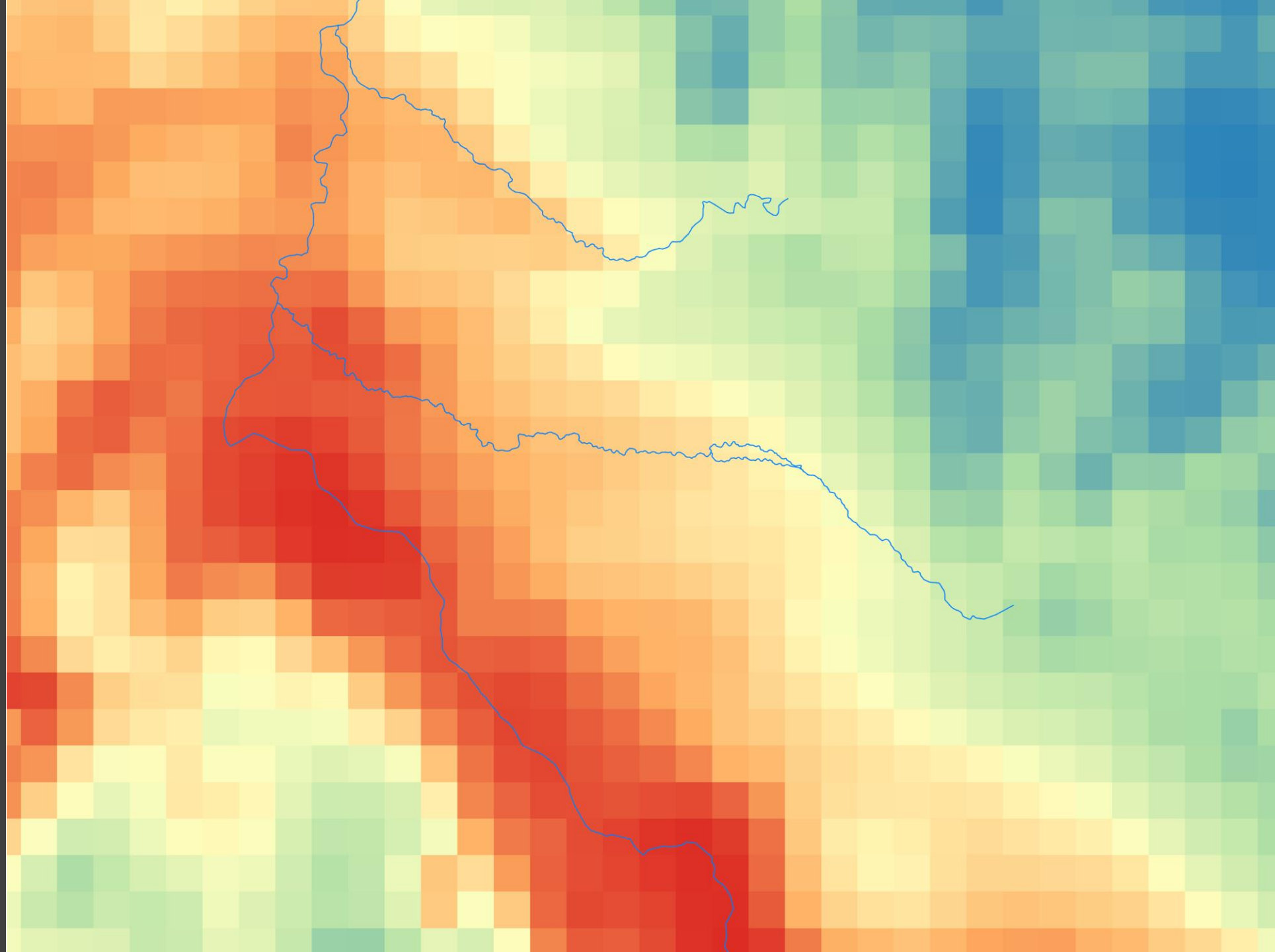
# Canal Leakage, Incidental Recharge, & Pumping

PPT



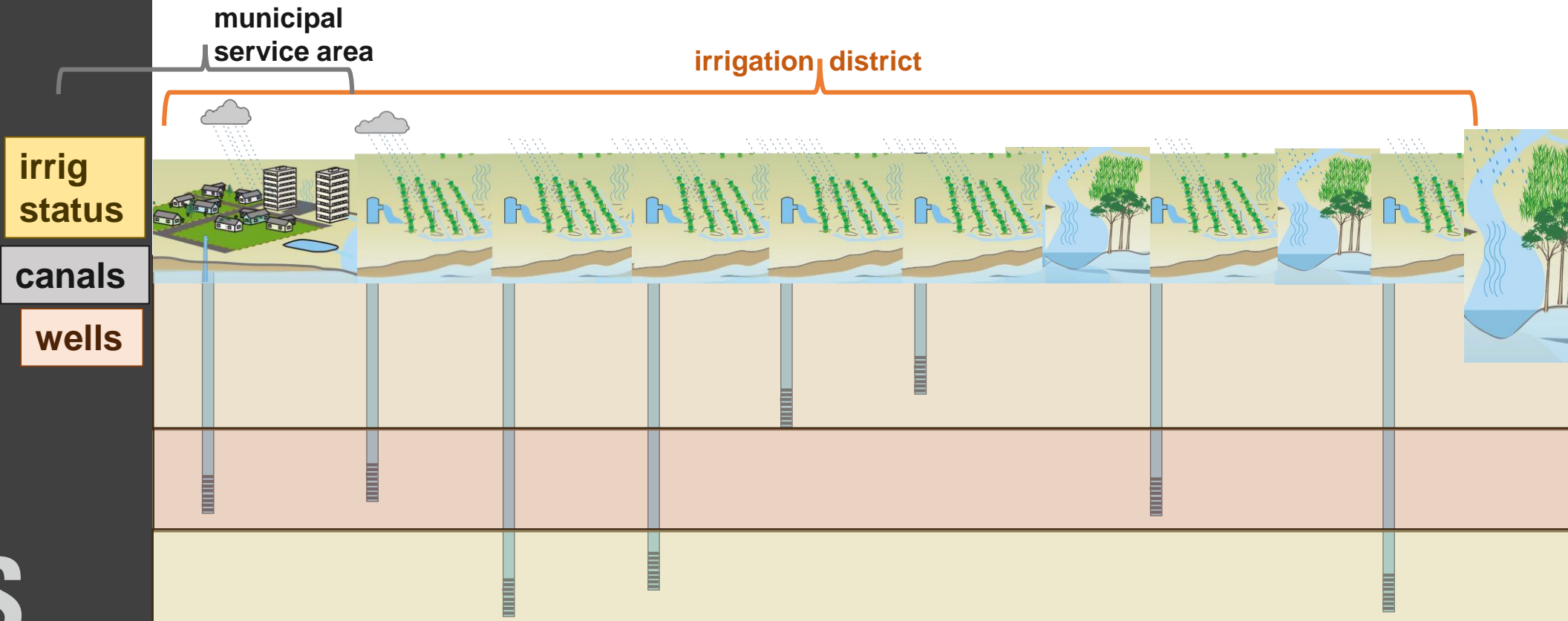
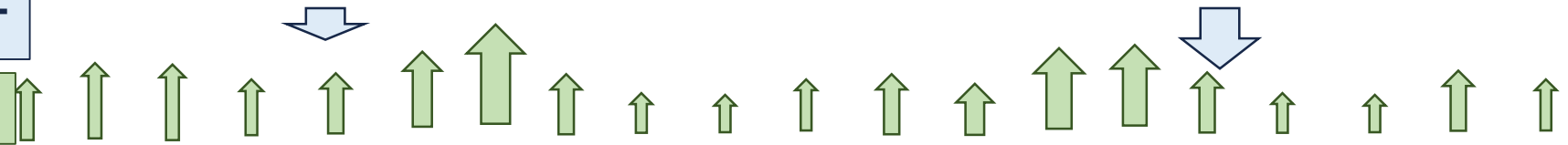
irrig status  
canals  
wells

# Precipitation



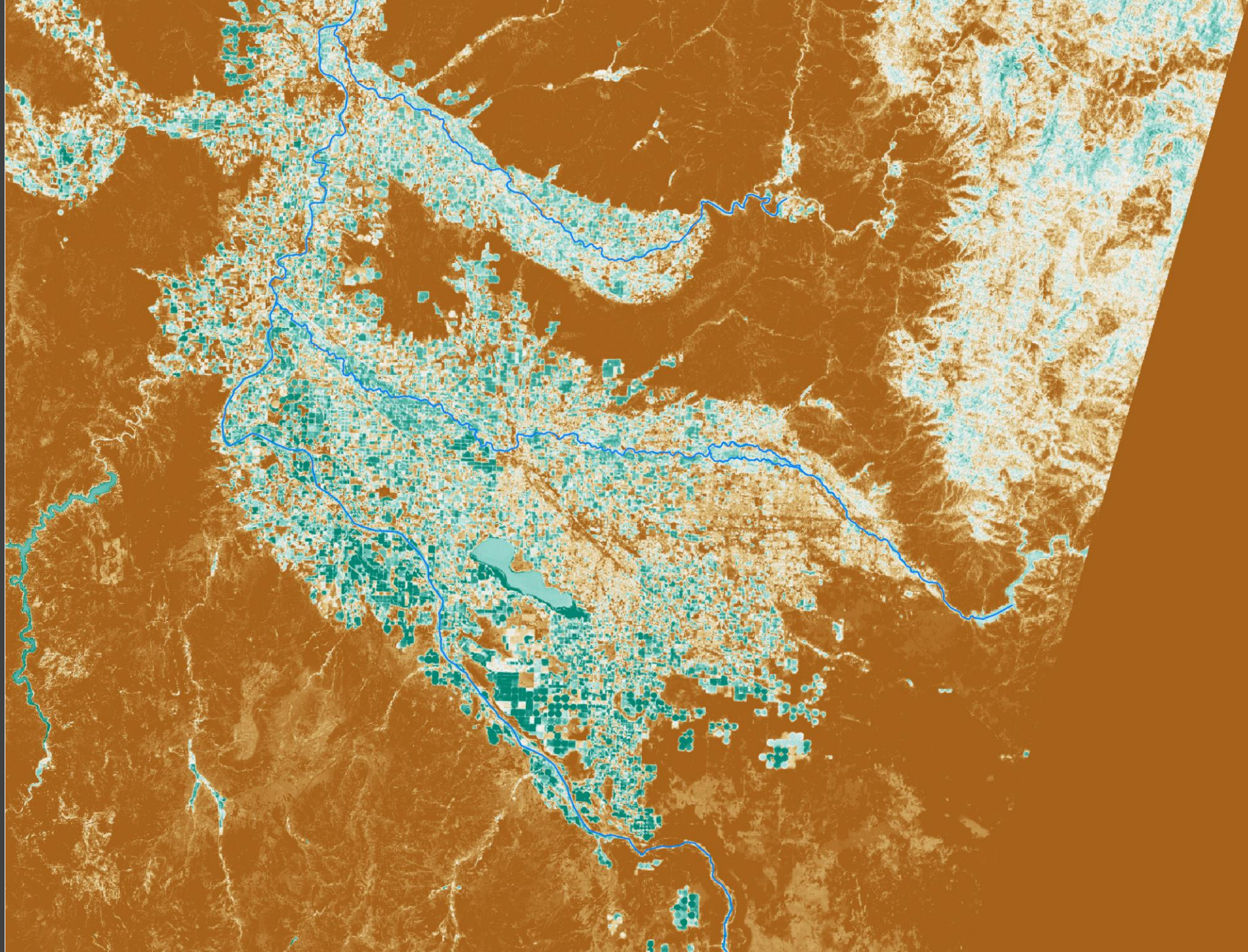
# Canal Leakage, Incidental Recharge, & Pumping

PPT  
ET



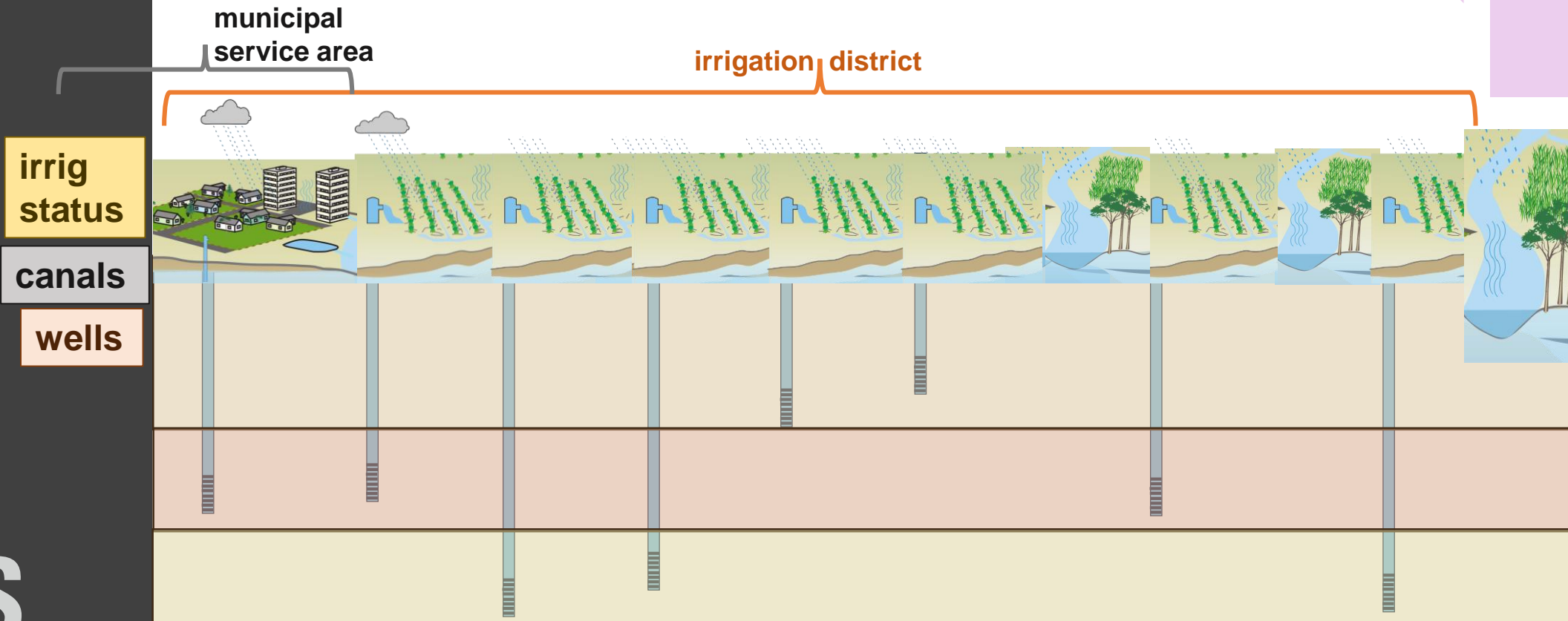
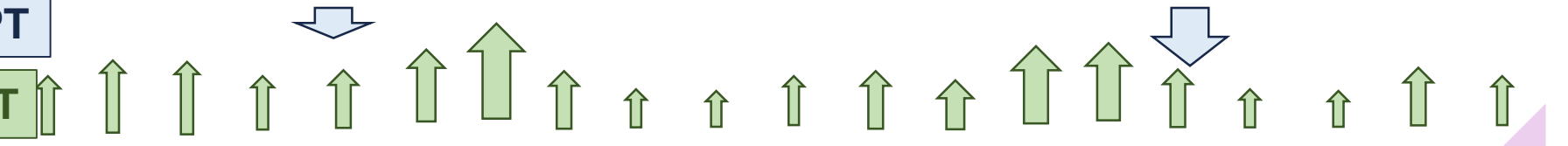
irrig status  
canals  
wells

# Evapo- transpiration



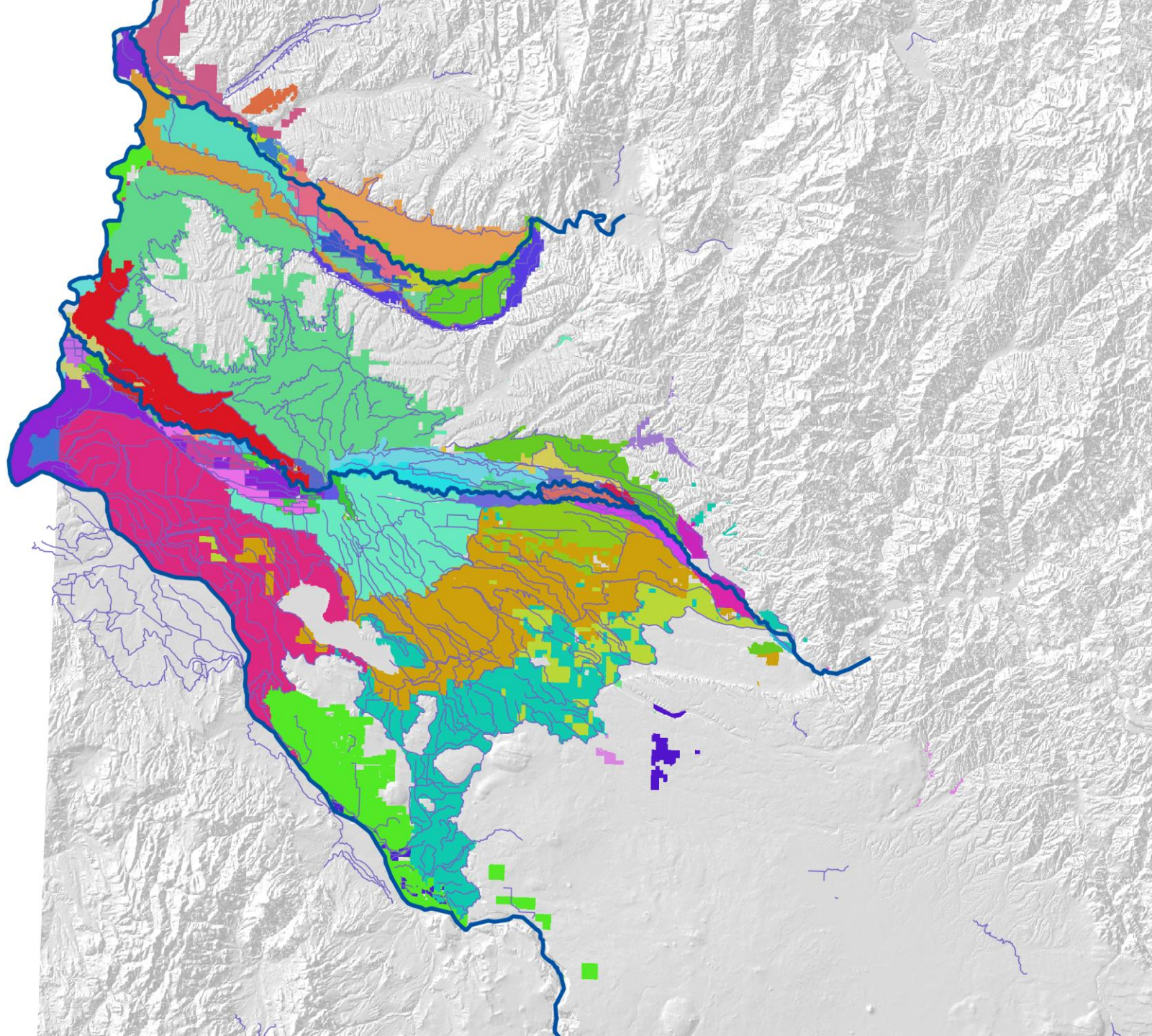
# Canal Leakage, Incidental Recharge, & Pumping

PPT  
ET  
SW irrig



irrig status  
canals  
wells

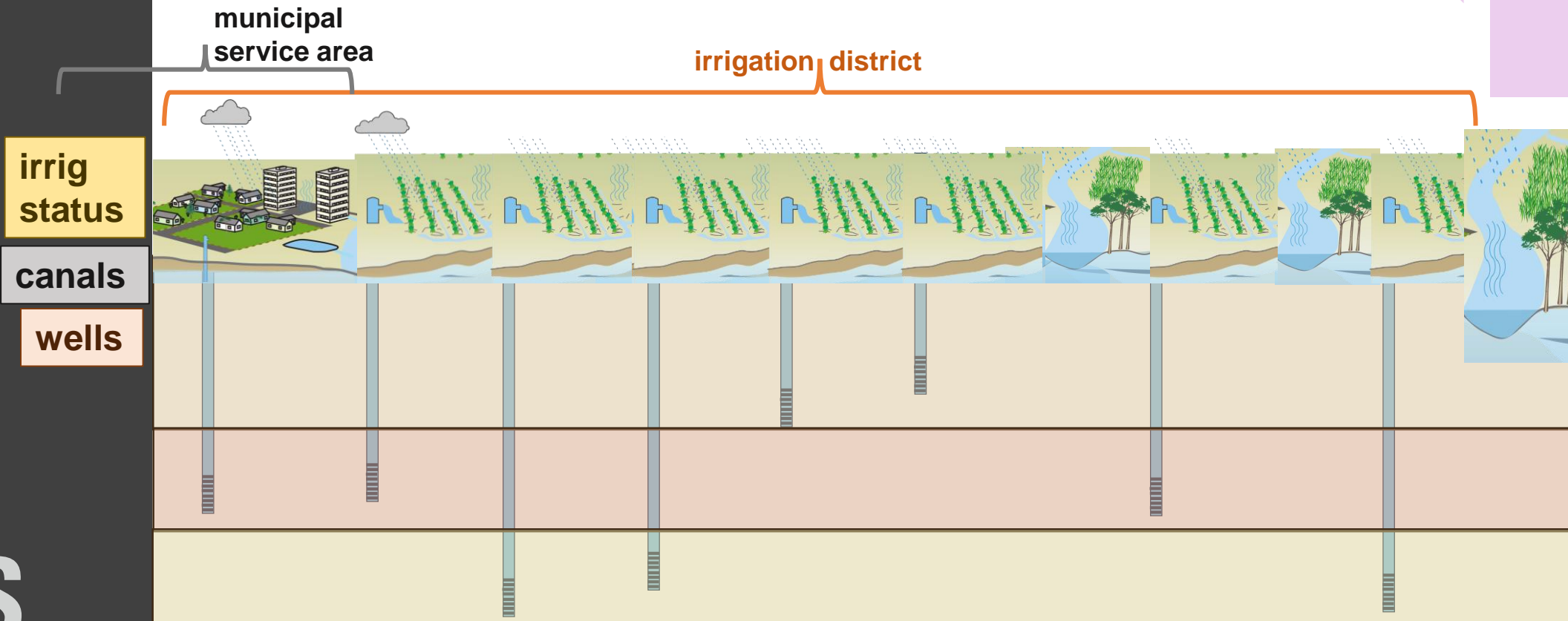
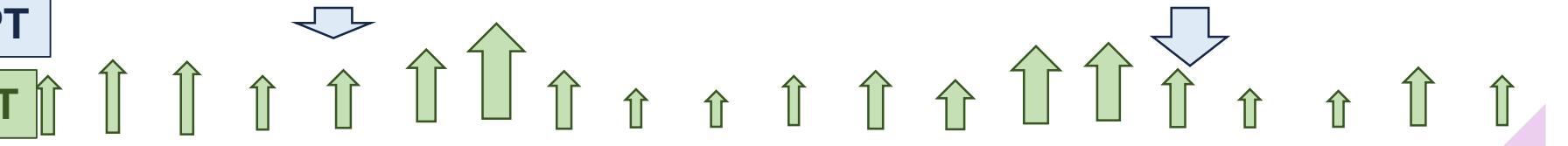
# SW Irrigation Distribution





# Canal Leakage, Incidental Recharge, & Pumping

PPT  
ET  
SW irrig

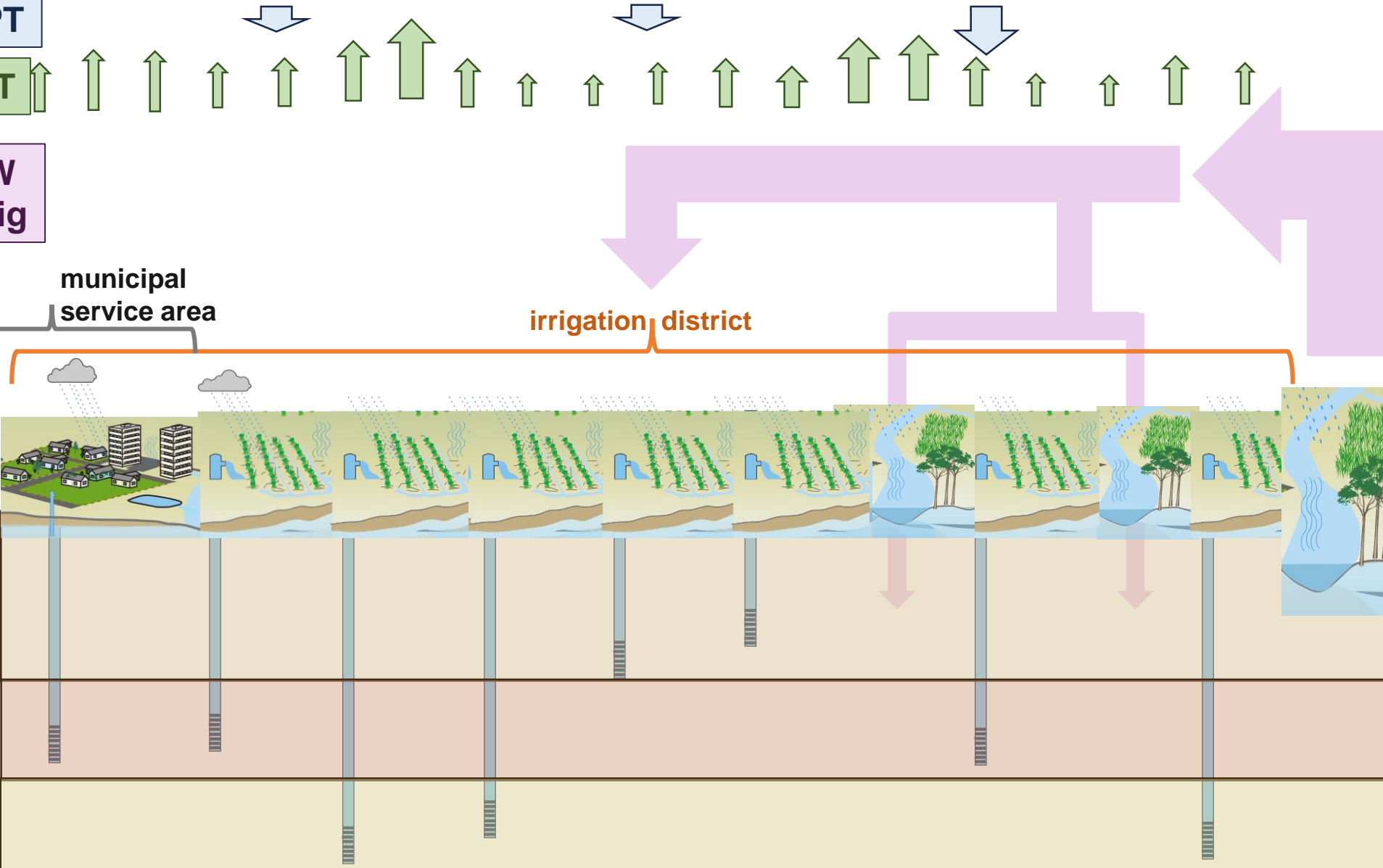


irrig status  
canals  
wells

# Canal Leakage, Incidental Recharge, & Pumping

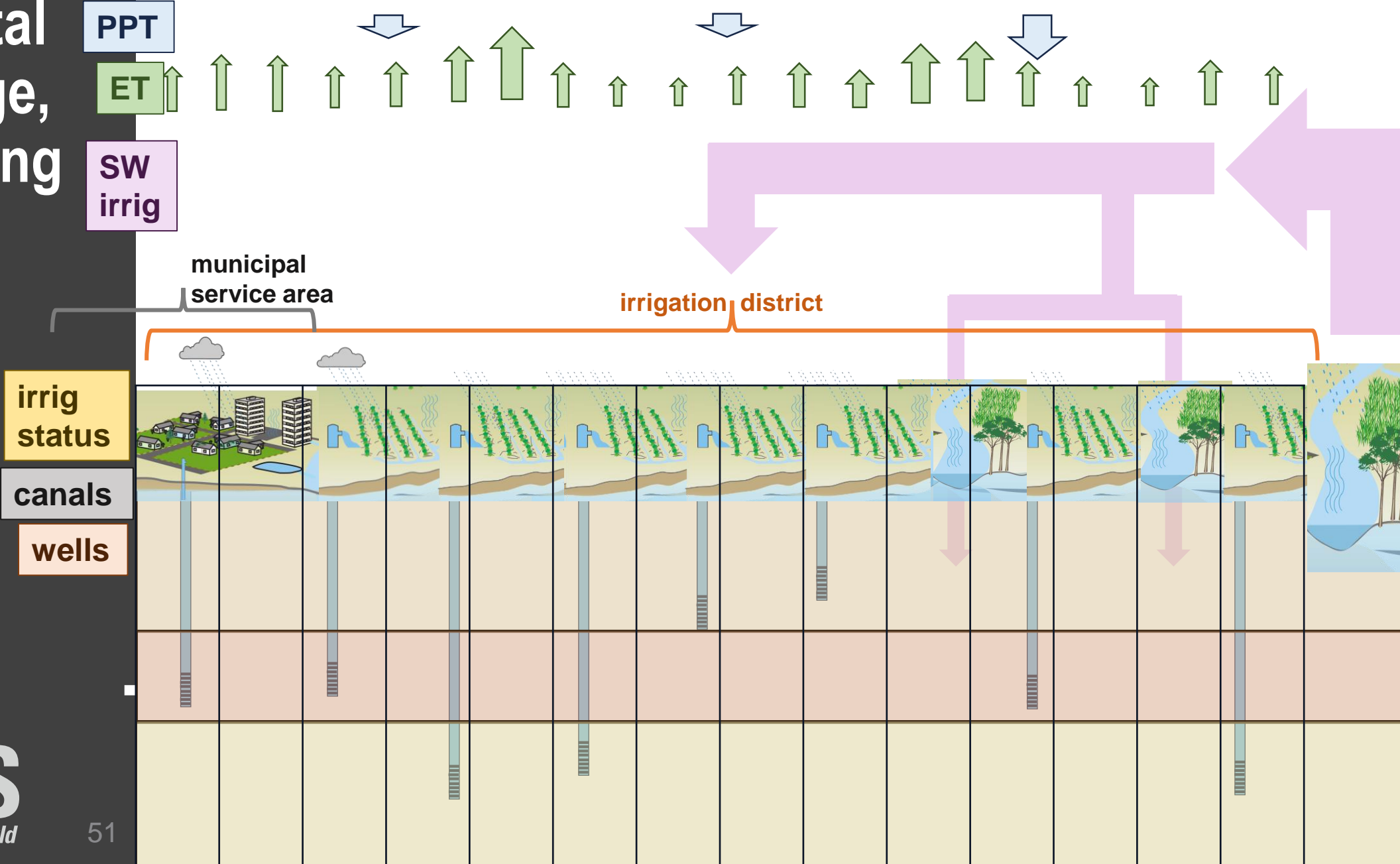
PPT  
ET  
SW irrig

irrig status  
canals  
wells



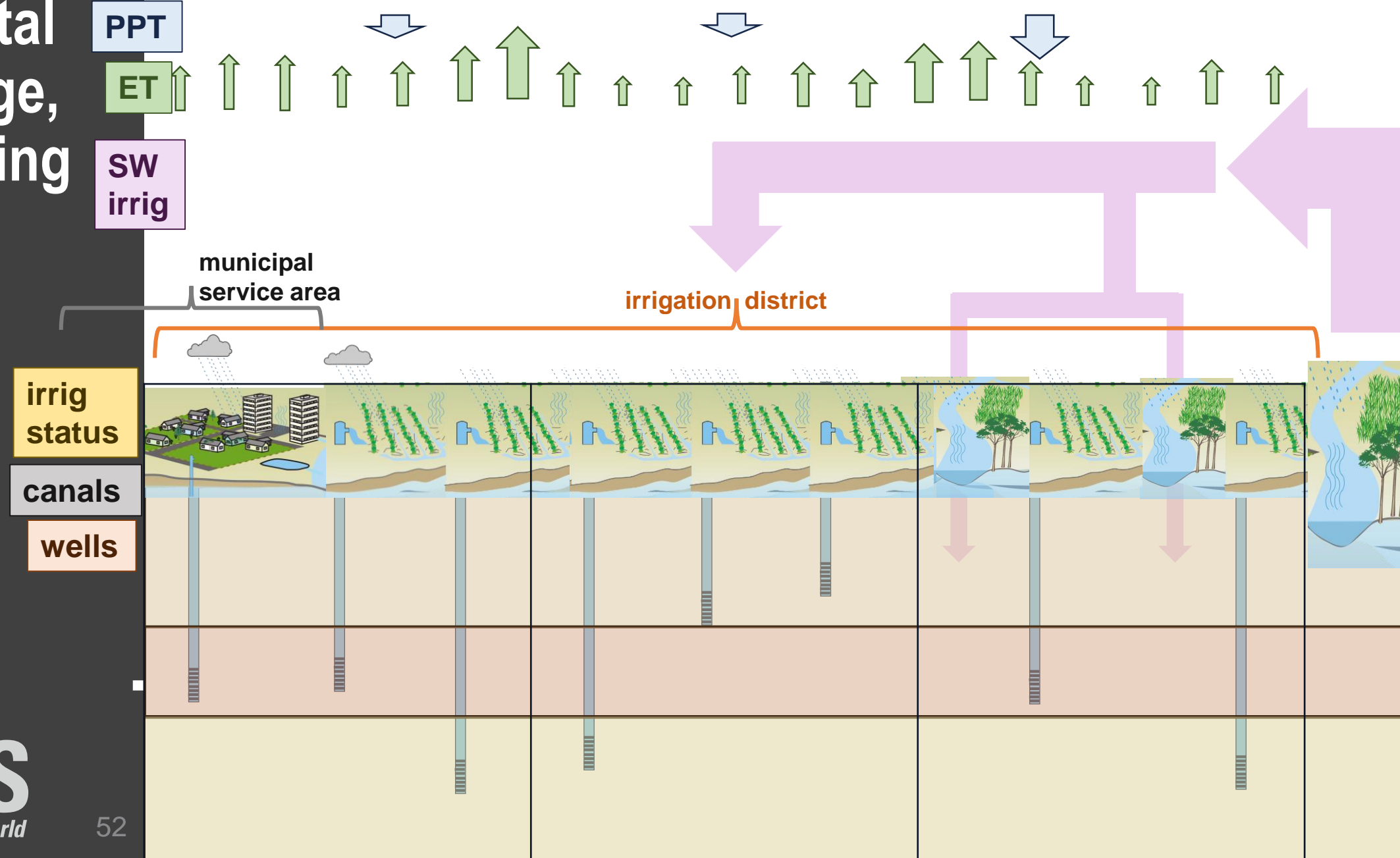
# Canal Leakage, Incidental Recharge, & Pumping

PPT  
ET  
SW irrig



# Canal Leakage, Incidental Recharge, & Pumping

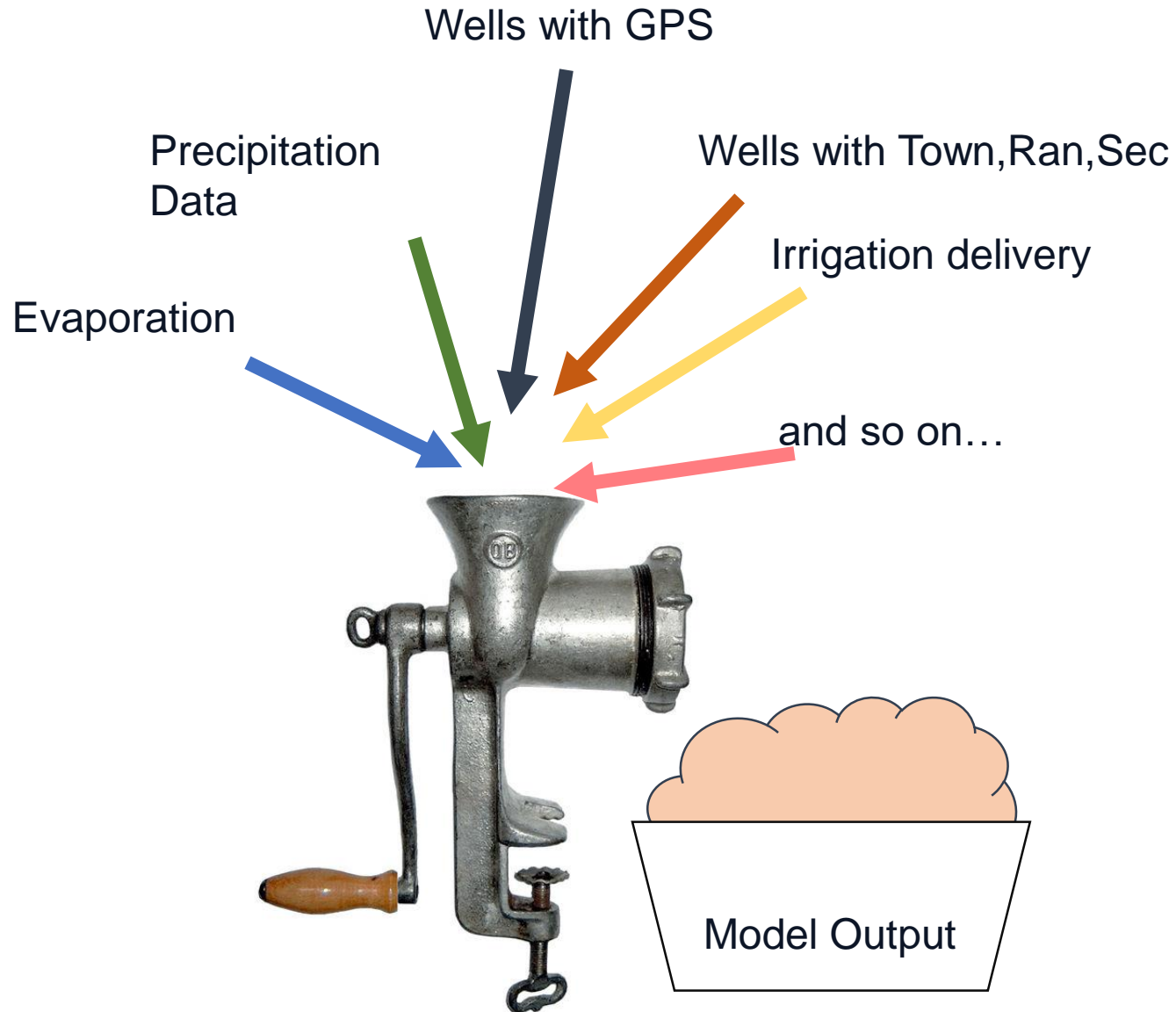
PPT  
ET  
SW irrig



# Solution Accuracy

# Resolution of model output?

*“Model is no better than the data you have to put into it.”*



# Resolution of model output?

How to evaluate?

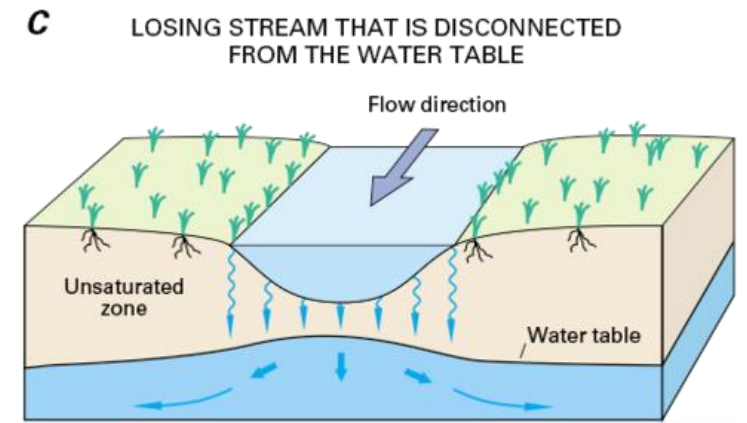
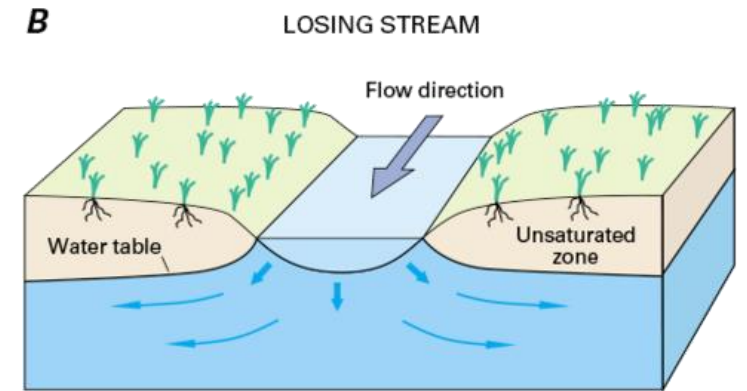
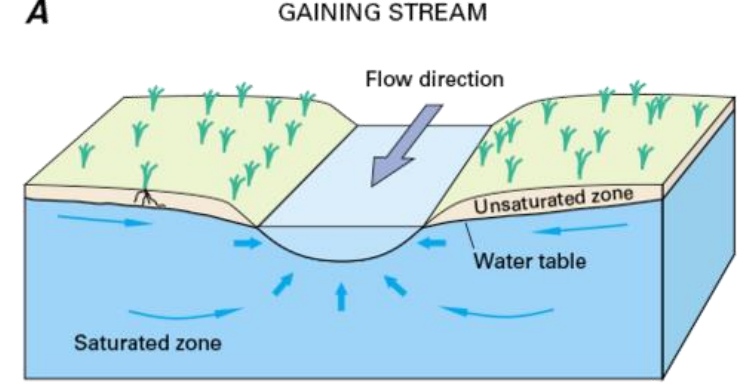
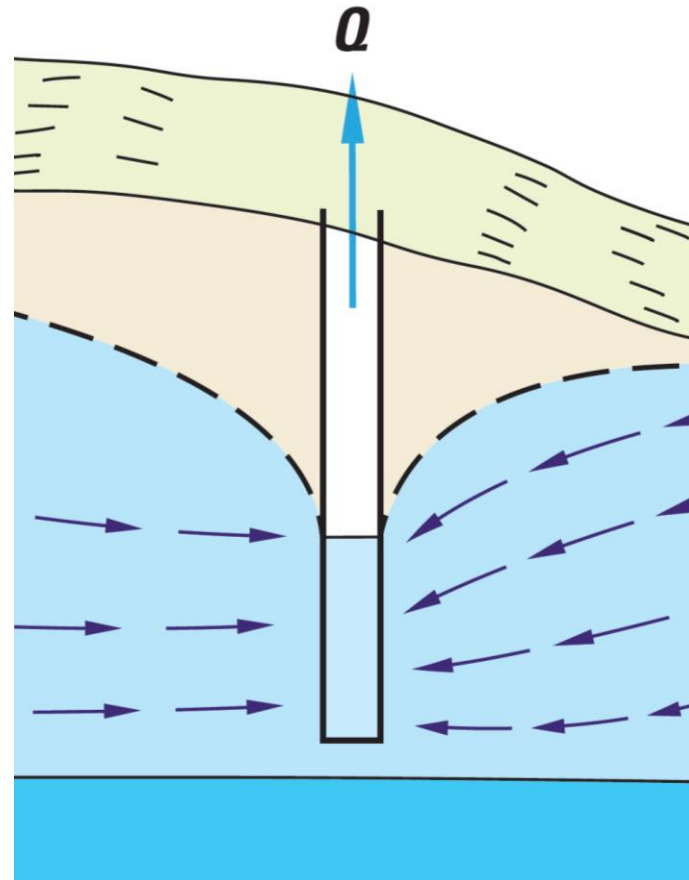
- Select *specific* model outputs of interest.
  - For example, seepage along specific reach of river.
  
- Sensitivity analysis
  - Possible
  - Need those *specific* outputs of interest

# Process Representation



# Wells & Rivers

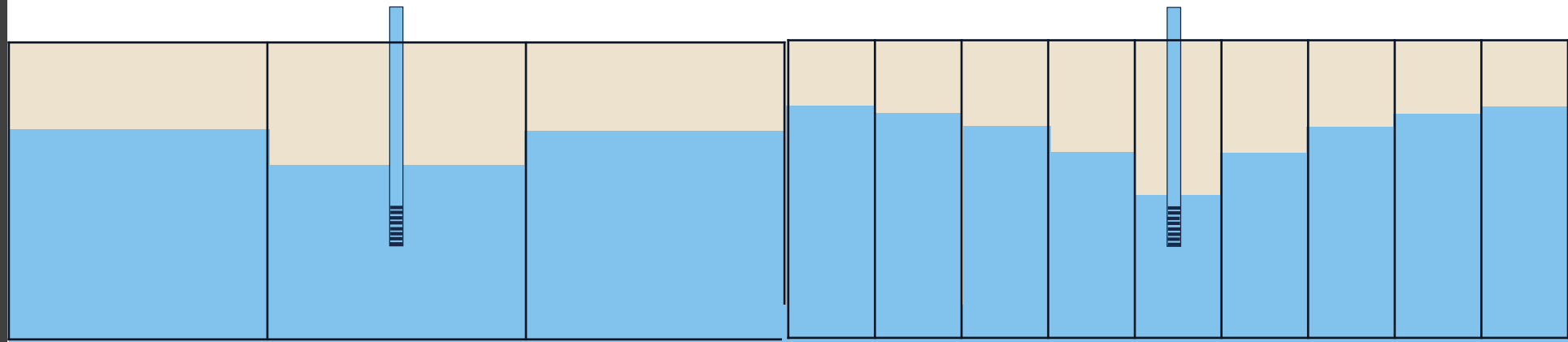
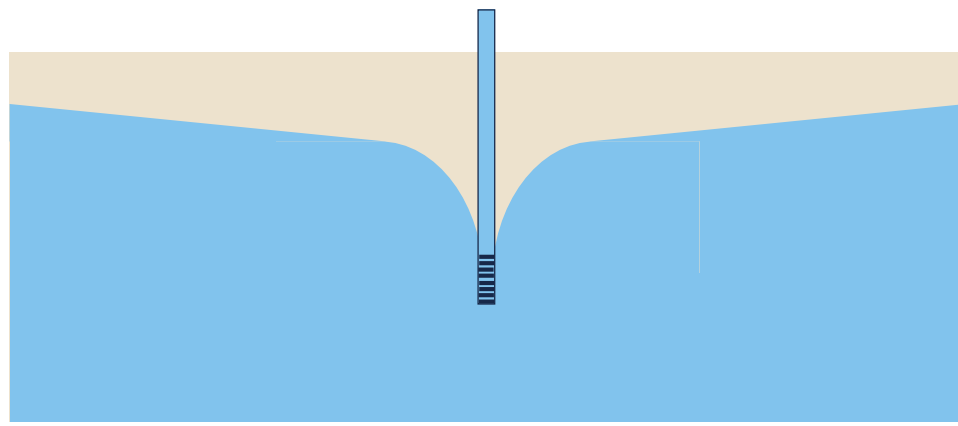
- Boundaries with concentrated stresses



# Wells & Rivers

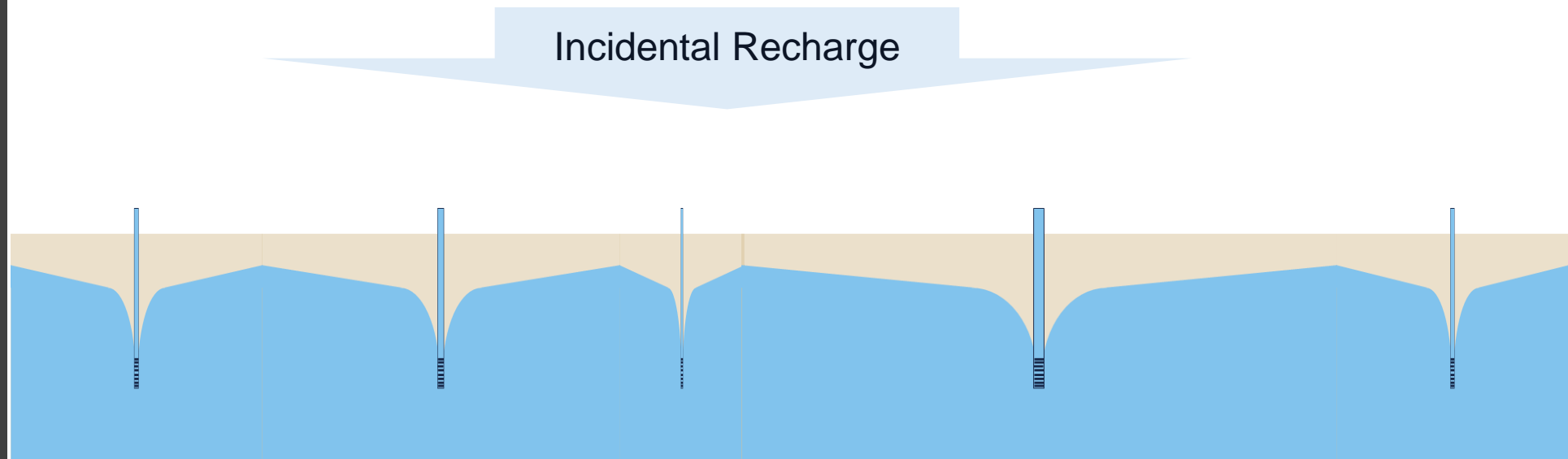
- Boundaries with concentrated stresses

- Effect is spread with greater cell size



# Wells & Rivers

- Boundaries with concentrated stresses
- Effect is spread with greater cell size
- Does this matter for regional questions and combined with important datasets that are regional in scale?



# Runtime

Affects how you can perform important steps:

- Parameterization
- Calibration
- Uncertainty Analysis

MODFLOW-2000  
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MODULAR FINITE-DIFFERENCE GROUND-WATER FLOW MODEL  
Version 1.17.01 09/22/2006

Using NAME file: ..\data\tc1.nam

Run start date and time (yyyy/mm/dd hh:mm:ss): 2007/01/25 13:58:01

STARTING VALUES OF REGRESSION PARAMETERS :

WELLS_TR VERT_K_CB	RCH_ZONE_1 SS_2	RCH_ZONE_2 HK_2	RIVERS	SS_1	HK_1
-1.100 1.0000E-07	63.07 2.0000E-04	31.54 4.0000E-05	1.2000E-03	1.3000E-03	3.0000E-

TOTAL SUM OF SQUARED, WEIGHTED RESIDUALS: 0.268E+06

MODIFIED GAUSS-NEWTON PROCEDURE FOR PARAMETER-ESTIMATION ITERATION NO. =

VALUES FROM SOLVING THE NORMAL EQUATION :

MARQUARDT PARAMETER ----- = 0.0000  
MAX. FRAC. PAR. CHANGE (TOL= 0.100E-01) = 0.86566  
OCCURRED FOR PARAMETER "VERT\_K\_CB " TYPE P

CALCULATION OF DAMPING PARAMETER

MAX-CHANGE SPECIFIED: 2.0 USED: 2.0  
OSCILL. CONTROL FACTOR (1, NO EFFECT)-- = 1.0000  
DAMPING PARAMETER (RANGE 0 TO 1) ----- = 1.0000  
CONTROLLED BY PARAMETER "VERT\_K\_CB " TYPE P

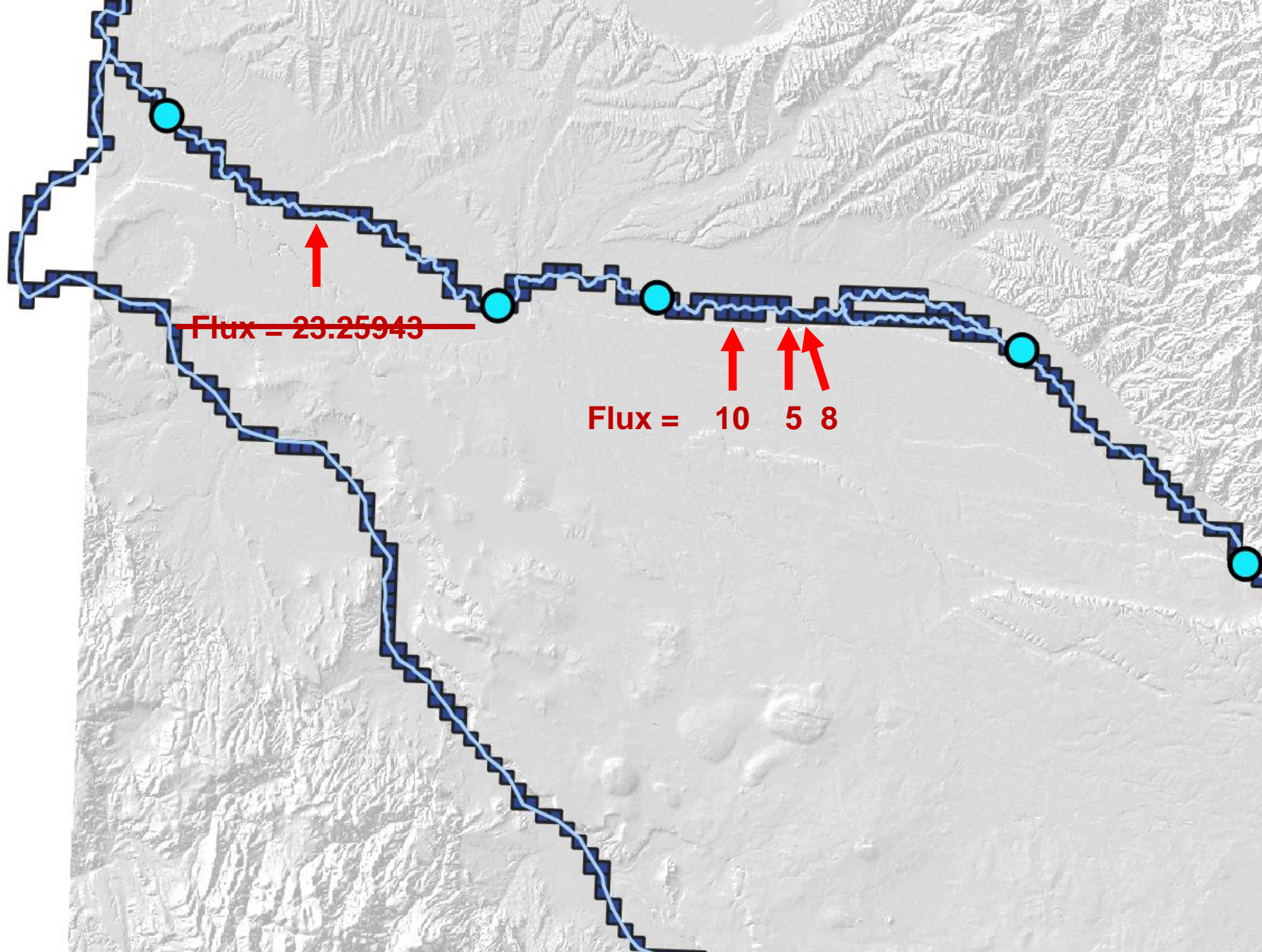
UPDATED ESTIMATES OF REGRESSION PARAMETERS :

WELLS_TR VERT_K_CB	RCH_ZONE_1 SS_2	RCH_ZONE_2 HK_2	RIVERS	SS_1	HK_1
-1.001 1.8657E-07	39.23 8.7307E-05	43.71 4.2769E-05	2.1128E-04	1.2206E-03	3.9334E-

TOTAL SUM OF SQUARED, WEIGHTED RESIDUALS: 0.112E+04

# Implied Precision

- Some fields are more disciplined





# What do we consider?

These are individually difficult to measure

How to weigh tradeoffs without being arbitrary

We are trained to lean towards simplicity

How does grid size affect the precision & accuracy of outputs identified in our model objectives?

Resolution of input and calibration data

Solution Accuracy

Process Representation

Do long runtimes restrict parameterization, calibration, & uncertainty analysis?

Runtime

Are we inviting misuse?

Implied precision of model

Is it practical to change model to fit new purposes?

Flexibility for future uses

# Proposal:

Prepare model to allow for different grid sizes

Develop in 1 mile

Test 1/2 mile

Compare and present to group

How does grid size affect the precision & accuracy of outputs identified in our model objectives?

Resolution of input and calibration data

Solution Accuracy

Process Representation

Do long runtimes restrict parameterization, calibration, & uncertainty analysis?

Runtime

Are we inviting misuse?

Implied precision of model

Is it practical to change model to fit new purposes?

Flexibility for future uses



Thanks for listening!